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A Phonograph for That
Summer Outing
May be selected from the used instruments
offered through Post-Dispatch Wants.
1184 For Sale Ads were printed in the Post-
Dispatch last week.
342 More than the FOUR other St. Louis news-
papers COMBINED.

VOL. 69. NO. 312.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 27, 1917—20 PAGES.

NIGHT
EDITION

PRICE: St. Louis and Suburbs, One Cent
Elsewhere, Two Cents.

AMERICAN TROOPS LAND IN FRANCE

Gen. Pershing Reviewing Guard of Honor on His Arrival in England.



Central Press Photograph

'LIGHT' WINE APPEARS
TO BE ONE NOT 'HEAVY'

SENATE COMMITTEE PLACES
BEER ON PROHIBITED LIST

Seemingly No One Is Able to
Tell What Is Line of Demar-
cation Between Two.

For a week dispatches from Washington dealing with the prohibition phase of the Lever food bill have mentioned "beers and light wines" glibly as if they were well known. No one knows what a "light wine" is. As a matter of fact a Post-Dispatch reporter, after a third-degree of the larger liquor dealers of St. Louis, was unable to find one who could define a "light wine" beyond the statement that it was the kind he manufactured or sold.

A local manufacturer of champagne opined that a light wine was one that had less than 13 per cent of alcohol.

"What is the percentage in your product?" he was asked.

"About 12 per cent. I'm sure that our product is a light wine."

A dealer who handles domestic wines said that the only heavy wines in America were those imported.

"I don't think the percentage of alcohol makes any difference. It's all in the age of the wine. Domestic wines are drunk in their youth."

Henry Dietz, manager of the Bevo Mill, an Anheuser-Busch enterprise where "only light wines and beers are served," said that he regarded all wines with a content of alcohol of more than 14 1/2 per cent as heavy. He said he had obtained this figure from personal observation as to the effects of certain wines and from the standards in use in European cafes. Some information has been gotten from Washington, but this was only of a general nature. Dietz said the wines barreled at the Bevo plant, because of their large alcoholic content, were port, sherry, Angelica and some grades of young California wine.

At the office of the Internal Revenue Collector, there were no data showing the line of demarcation between light and heavy wines. Chief Deputy Frank M. K'elber said, however, he had reason to believe that any wine containing less than 14 per cent would be regarded as light.

According to the Standard Dictionary the following is the percentage of alcohol in standard wines: Madeira, 19 to 22 per cent; Moselle, 9 to 10 per cent; Sherry, 17 to 21 per cent; Bourdeaux, 11 to 14 per cent; Claret, 11 to 14 per cent; Rhine wine, 9 to 14 per cent; port, 18 to 22 per cent; champagne, 11 to 14 per cent, and Burgundy, 10 to 13 per cent.

Liquor dealers explained that a wine that might have had 14 per cent of alcohol when it was made would contain 19 or 20 per cent alcohol in the course of a few years, due to the fermentation of the sugar in the product.

The gentleman of the old school who lovingly brought out his rare old bottle of Chateau Yquem and poured it as if the pouring were a sacred rite, apparently is about to pass. The age of young wine is coming. If there is to be any at all.

In the revised Senate draft of the proposed section of the Lever bill no mention is made of "beers or light wines" but the President is authorized to use his discretion in permitting the manufacture of "malt, fermented and

Measure Reported to Upper House Gives Presi-
dent Discretion to Permit Manufacture of
Wine Only—Vote by Saturday Likely.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—With drawal of the prohibition amendments to prohibit the manufacture of beer as well as distilled liquors and giving the President discretion to permit the manufacture of malt or fermented liquors and to prescribe the alcohol content thereof.

Another section adopted would author-
ize him to "take any and all distilled spirits now in bond, upon-
ment of a reasonable and just price
to distillers for redistillation into alcohol
for war, industrial or other nonbever-
age purposes."

Besides the prohibition other changes made in the House bill include:

"Extension of Government control in addition to food, feed and fuel to iron and steel and their products, petroleum and its products, farm implements and machinery; fertilizers and hemp, sugar, etc."

Limiting Government commandeering of mines, farms and other plants to production necessary for military purposes or public uses of the common defense."

Limiting Federal licensing to products and agencies of interstate and foreign commerce. Limiting the power of the Government to commandeer foods, feeds and fuels to supplies for the army, navy or other military purposes for the public use of the common defense," but authorizing their purchase for and sale to civilians by the Government at reasonable prices to be fixed.

Extending the Government's powers to maintain minimum guaranteed prices to producers to the storage or sale and purchase of foods and fuels for resale at prices necessary to maintain guarantees.

Adoption of the licensing section to make it applicable only to agencies and products in interstate or foreign commerce was adopted by the committee, as prepared by the sub-committee. This was regarded as one of the most important amendments of the bill.

The committee also approved extension of Federal control to steel and iron products, petroleum and its products, farm implements and machinery, fertilizers and binding twine material, as recommended by its sub-committee.

The committee also approved extension of the licensing section to make it applicable only to agencies and products in interstate or foreign commerce was adopted by the committee, as prepared by the sub-committee. This was regarded as one of the most important amendments of the bill.

A fight on the Senate floor was expected on the question of stopping manufacture of beer.

A poll taken of the Senate by members of that body between a compromise and a straight "bone dry" proposition showed that the Senate is so evenly divided that one vote may make the nation absolutely "dry" or just "near dry" during the war. The tide may swing one way or the other before a vote is taken.

Text of Dry Clause.

The Senate sub-committee's substitute proposal provided:

"From and after 30 days from the date of the approval of this act it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use in the manufacture of any intoxicating liquor for be-
er purposes any perishable or non-
perishable feeds, foods or food ma-
terials."

"Whenever the President shall find it necessary to conserve the perishable products named, he is empowered to per-
mit the use of products in the man-
ufacture of vinous liquors."

"Whenever, in the judgment of the

THE POST-DISPATCH FIRST TO TELL OF U. S. TROOPS IN FRANCE

On the Street With the Big News
25 Minutes Ahead of Any
Other Newspaper.

The Post-Dispatch was the first newspaper to give St. Louis the big news of the arrival of American troops in France, being on the street with an extra edition containing the first bulletin at 1:30, over half an hour ahead of any other paper.

The St. Louis Times issued an extra at 2 o'clock, while the Star had not appeared with the information at 2:30.

The Post-Dispatch's extras were bought eagerly by the street throngs, and the newsboys had difficulty in supplying the demand.

GERMANS STOPPED FIRING TO LET BRITISH GET WOUNDED MAN

Dog Sent Across Lines With Request
Which Was Granted: Fighting
Then Resumed.

BEHIND THE BRITISH LINES IN
FRANCE, June 27.—In a section of the line where there has been some pretty severe fighting this week, the British and German front trenches are only 50 yards apart. A Scotch soldier left badly wounded in this narrow stretch of No Man's Land moaned so pitifully that the British front line officer could only restrain his men from certain death in attempting to bring him in. While the officer was trying hard to think of some plan for rescuing the wounded man, his eye fell on a stray dog which had been fraternizing for several days with soldiers in both German and English lines, finding friends in each.

They are here for one day and are under orders of the War Department not to discuss their mission or any subject touching the war. Neither can they speak English. They are in uniform.

The Belleville aviation field is one of 22 contemplated in the \$600,000,000 apportionment Congress will be asked to make for development of the army flying service. French and English aviators will help train American flyers at these fields.

They quickly wrote a note, "Will you allow us to bring our man in?" and tied it around the dog's neck, sending him across to the German lines with the message. In a few minutes the dog returned with the reply, "Will give you five minutes." The officer and two men took a stretcher and went over the top. Men on both sides joined in a cheer before they settled down again to the business of war.

MRS. JULIUS WALSH JR. READY TO BUY WAR HORSES FOR U. S.

Mrs. Julius S. Walsh Jr. of 4495 Lindell boulevard, noted St. Louis horsewoman, has offered her services to the Government as a judge and buyer of war animals.

She has received a letter in acknowledgment of the offer, expressing appreciation and assuring her that, although there is not at present need for her services, her letter will be kept on file.

Mrs. Walsh, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward Walsh Humphrey in New York, will be home tomorrow.

PASSENGER SHIP SUNK BY MINE IN THE INDIAN OCEAN

BOMBAY, India, June 27.—The Peninsular and Oriental liner Mongolia struck a mine and sank off Bombay on June 22. The passengers and crew have arrived at Bombay. The mails are believed to have been lost.

"The fear of a marred moral out-
rage."

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

FIRST FORCE ARRIVED YESTERDAY, OTHERS LAND TODAY, MORE ARE DUE

Great Crowd at Waterfront Joyfully Receives Men—
Harbor Dotted With Convoys and Streets Filled With
Trucks—Men Expected to Be in Trenches Very Soon

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

A FRENCH SEAPORT, June 27.—The second contingent of American troops arrived and disembarked this morning.

The troops landed amid the frantic cheers of the people, who had gathered for hours before in anticipation of the duplication of yesterday's surprise.

Enthusiasm rose to fever pitch when it was learned that the transports and convoys had successfully passed the submarine zone. The port was speedily beflagged in honor of the occasion.

All the troops now arrived were transferred today to a camp not far distant from this point, where Major-General William L. Sibert is installed. Thence they probably will go soon to a point near the front. All the troops are in excellent shape, enthusiastic over the successful trip and their reception and eager for action.

Major-General Pershing, the American commander, is expected tomorrow when additional troops are expected.

The harbor is dotted with convoys. The streets are filled with soldiers in khaki and with blue-jackets. Great numbers of trucks are transporting immense supplies to the camp in which the

FRENCH AIRMEN VISIT FIELD AT BELLEVILLE

NINETY JOIN REGULAR ARMY THIS WEEK

Inspection Party Under War
Department Orders Not to
Discuss Their Mission.

Capt. Bayriver and Lieut. Tabuteau

members of the French Aviation Corps, who arrived in St. Louis last night, today went to Belleville to inspect the aviation field being erected there.

They are accompanied by Capt. C. G. Edgar of the staff of Brigadier-General George O. Squier, Chief Signal Officer of the United States Army, and were guests last evening of Albert Bond Ladd, spending the night at Hotel Jefferson.

They are here for one day and are under orders of the War Department not to discuss their mission or any subject touching the war. Neither can they speak English. They are in uniform.

The Belleville aviation field is one of 22 contemplated in the \$600,000,000 apportionment Congress will be asked to make for development of the army flying service. French and English aviators at these fields.

The technical officers are a slum-
bunch coming in the regular army corps.

At one time after war was declared, the enlisting in the St. Louis district ran over 100 a day, with St. Louis the highest record for one day.

Letter carriers have been ordered by Postmaster Selph to attempt to obtain one regular army recruit a day. Help has also been offered by the National Security League and the War Board of the Chamber of Commerce.

PARTLY CLOUDY TONIGHT AND TOMORROW; SAME TEMPERATURE

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m. 70 11 a. m. 51
2 a. m. 74 12 a. m. 57
3 a. m. 75 1 p. m. 52
4 a. m. 76 2 p. m. 53
5 a. m. 77 3 p. m. 54
6 a. m. 78 4 p. m. 55
7 a. m. 79 5 p. m. 56
8 a. m. 80 6 p. m. 57

BOOZE IS GROGGY.

Yester-
day, 94, at 4 p.
m.; low, 77, at 5
p. m.

Official fore-
cast for St. Louis
and vicinity.

Partly cloudy to-
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Missouri —

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time that American troops were already on their way to France, and newspaper readers attached significance to the remarks yesterday in the British House of Commons, where Joseph King, a Liberal member, asked whether the American troops "now on the western front" were to be under the command of the French generalissimo, Gen. Haig or the American commander.

Under the voluntary censorship, American newspapers have refrained from telling of the movement of American soldiers from the time the mobilization began.

Germans Making Determined Stand in Ruins of Lens

Important Coal City Virtually Destroyed to Give Greater Play to Teuton Guns as British Press Closer to Stronghold.

By Associated Press.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, June 26.—Inside a salient somewhat resembling the shape of a dog's head, the Germans are hanging on to the important city of Lens, apparently determined to hold until the last hope goes. The Canadians took La Coulouette at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, their patrols pushing on eastward toward Avion, while other British troops advanced on the eastern slope of Hill 65. La Coulouette is held with a line of one.

The Germans have extended the floods with water from the River Souchet until the plain between Avion and Lens is well covered. The mill city on the western fringe of Lens has been razed by order of the German higher command, so that the machine guns may have a clean sweep at the British as they approach.

Lens itself is a mass of ruins. The walls still stand, but the city is roofless, making airplane photographs resemble a bird's-eye view of a city.

Whole rows of houses have been leveled so that the field guns may obtain wider ranges. The entire city has been converted into a German fortress, in which each ruined house is a machine gun emplacement and every cellar and subcellar a refuge.

For weeks the British refrained from shelling Lens, but the Germans, taking advantage of the sentiment staying the hands of the English, brought their guns into the town, razed the houses about the gun pits and then blazed away safely. Recently, therefore, the British guns have trained their sights on the great gun pits and captured the salient. The German losses in the Lens salient are heavy, and new drafts are constantly demanded. Prisoners say they had been promised peace definitely by September.

Party L. added on Russian Island by Breslau Wrecks Buildings.

PETROGRAD, June 27.—The official statement issued by the War Office today says:

"The Turkish Black Sea cruiser Bres-

lau (Midilli), which has appeared in the Black Sea after an absence of 11 months, bombarded our radio station and light-house on the island of Jeidonski Monday and after landing an armed party destroyed some buildings on the island. The Breslau then disappeared in the Bosphorus, pursued by our ships."

"Cavern of Dragon" Taken by French at Hurtebise.

PARIS, June 27.—The official statement issued by the War Office today says:

"Spirited artillery fighting continued in the vicinity of the Hurtebise monument. The Germans made no further attacks on the positions which we took from them in that region on Monday."

According to information now at hand, among the positions which we captured on that day in the 'cavern of the dragon,' more than 100 meters wide and about 300 meters deep, which had been converted into a veritable fortress. This cavern, with numerous exits and openings from which machine guns were fired, constituted an armed position and point of departure for enemy troops in making counter attacks.

"A considerable amount of war material was stored there, including numerous machine guns in good condition, equipment for more than 300 men, numerous rifles, ammunition depots and etc. Searchlights and a hospital relief outpost which fell into our hands. The number of prisoners counted has reached 340, of whom six were officers."

"In the Champagne, the enemy made a surprise attack west of Mount Carnille. It was repulsed by our fire. We penetrated the German lines near Maison du Champagne and brought back ten prisoners.

"At about 8 o'clock last night German aviators threw several bombs on Nancy. No damage was done and there were no casualties."

24: Arkansas, 24; Mississippi, 22; North Carolina, 22; South Carolina, 22; Vermont, 11.

Monday heretofore has been the big day of nearly every week since April 1, but this week it netted only 146 recruits. The total for Saturday and Sunday was 219, a total of 375 for the first three days of "recruiting week." New York was the banner State Monday, recording 325 acceptances. Illinois came second, with a total of 162, and Pennsylvania, third with 147 recruits. New Hampshire, Vermont and Oklahoma reported no recruits on Monday.

Unlikely eligible men volunteer in large numbers for service in the regular army "for the period of the war," the draft probably will have to be resorted to in order to fill the ranks.

War Department officials are eager to have all units of the regular army filled by June 30 in order that the new men may be put into training camps at once and whipped into shape to assist the training of the first draft of 250,000 men for the national army. Trained regulars and national guardsmen destined to play an important part in the development of the force brought to the colors under the selective draft law.

Only 2376 of 70,000 Men Asked for by President Obtained in Three Days.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—With recruiting week half gone, War Department officials estimate that the regular army still is more than 50,000 men short of war strength of 300,000 men, the goal it had been hoped to attain by Friday night.

On the face of the returns so far it is apparent here has been no general response among men of military age to President Wilson's call for 70,000 volunteers during the week to fill up the ranks of the regular establishment and thus complete the first big military preparation in the war against Germany.

Returns for the first three days, in fact, were below the average of the week preceding. Yesterday 26 states reported that they each had obtained during the day fewer than 10 recruits. Three states reported no recruits at all. Undoubtedly the returns for the first three days of the week will see greater activity and officials still hope for good results.

The total number of volunteers for the regulars obtained since April 1 stood at 13,400 Monday. This means that the great majority of the regiments are close to full war strength, but it does not provide the necessary reserves to keep them at that strength, and that is why the President called for 70,000 men.

Only nine states are on the honor roll as having provided their quota of war volunteers. Only eight others have their quotas 75 per cent complete. Twenty are below the 25 per cent line and six are below 25 per cent.

Nevada has set a mark for all the other states to shoot at, with her total of war volunteers to date exceeding her quota by a ratio of almost four to one. Called upon for 162 men, the State has enlisted 630. Oregon and Utah are running a neck-and-neck race for second place, with their enlistments approaching the 200 per cent mark. Down at the other end of the line is Vermont, with only 79 men in a quota of 70.

Percentages of the states upon the returns for the Monday night follow: Nevada, 38; Oregon, 37; Utah, 42; Wyoming, 33; Montana, 27; Indiana, 19; Idaho, 10; Illinois, 10; Michigan, 16; Nebraska, 9; Pennsylvania, 23; California, 8; Missouri, 8; Kansas, 8; New Jersey, 7; Iowa, 7; Massachusetts, 7; Colorado, 7; New York, 7; Florida, 6; Washington, 6; Minnesota, 6; South Dakota, 6; Ohio, 6; Texas, 5; Georgia, 5; Kentucky, 5; West Virginia, 5; Oklahoma, 4; Delaware, 4; Connecticut, 4; Rhode Island, 4; District of Columbia, 4; Tennessee, 3; North Dakota, 3; Louisiana, 3; Maine, 2; New Hampshire, 2; New Mexico, 2; Wisconsin, 2; Maryland, 2; Virginia, 2.

DR. OZIAS PAQUIN SENTENCED TO TWO YEARS IN U. S. PRISON

Dr. Ozias Paquin of 7102 Waterbury Avenue, who was convicted in the United States District Court of violating the Harrison anti-narcotic act, was sentenced by Judge Dyer today to two years in the Leavenworth Penitentiary. Dr. Paquin had an office in the Holland Building.

The Judge, in pronouncing sentence, expressed his satisfaction that one of the men "higher up" in the drug traffic had been convicted, and declared that it was the purpose to get these rather than the ignorant fellows who peddle drugs in a small way.

Paquin took an appeal and was released on \$3000 bond.

SELECTIVE ARMY DRAFT EXEMPTION BOARDS NAMED

Few Changes From Registration Bodies Appointed by Acting Mayor Aloe—Three New Medical Members on List.

The exemption boards of three members each, which will pass in each ward on claims for exemption under the selective army draft, will be named by the provost marshal-general's office in Washington. With few changes, they are the same as the registration boards appointed by Acting Mayor Aloe, which had charge of the registration of June 5.

Three changes appear in the medical members of the ward boards. Dr. Grandison Royston is named in the Seventeenth Ward, where Dr. W. F. Coughlin was on the original list; Dr. Louis J. Oatman takes the place of Dr. Fred W. Bailey in the Twenty-third, and Dr. Albert E. Taussig is named in the Twenty-eighth, where Dr. William Leighton was originally selected.

The full list for the 28 wards, as sent out from Washington, is as follows:

1. Dr. Frank McGinnis; Herbert Wyatt, Dr. David Schmalhorst.

2. William F. Kramme, Edward H. Spirk, Dr. E. H. Henckler.

3. August Hoffman, Martin S. Shea, Dr. Robert Amyx.

4. J. W. Foster, Samuel Winkler, Dr. O. L. Wolter.

5. Lynham T. Hay, Samuel Rosenfeld, Dr. William Bostick.

6. A. F. Metts, John R. Parcell, Dr. John D. Coryell.

7. E. A. B. Kreck, J. A. Goettler, Dr. J. B. Chiles.

8. Henry G. Triessler, J. E. Petry, Dr. Feltz Spink.

9. Wm. F. Brinkman, Wm. Voepel, Dr. George A. Kline.

10. N. D. Menil, Theodore F. Lange, Dr. Frank J. Smith.

11. Wm. Appel, David Carruthers, Dr. John M. Dean.

12. Wm. Kinsey, Edward J. Paulie, Dr. August Peters.

13. Jos. L. Hornsby, K. B. Hannegan, Dr. Harvey S. McKay.

14. Henry Kortjohn Jr., Henry A. Troricht, Dr. H. H. Kinner.

15. R. A. Richardson, Albert C. Davis, Dr. Benj. Shanklin.

16. Jules Creissen, W. F. Gould, Dr. M. Shoemaker.

17. F. N. Johnson, Dan C. Nugent, Dr. Grandison Royston.

18. Wm. L. Protzmann, Albert Feutz, Dr. C. H. Allen.

19. James J. Spaulding, Jacob J. Frey, Dr. Eugene Greer.

20. John H. Douglas, Leighton Shields, Dr. E. E. F. Lill, Mascoutah; Charles Becker, Freeberg, Ill., Dr. T. B. Bechtold, O'Fallon, District No. 2, Cyrus Thompson, Belleville; J. Nick Perrin and Dr. E. M. Irwin, Belleville.

21. E. A. Raithel, Joseph M. Ebeling, Dr. F. L. Morse.

22. Fred A. Blake, Francis R. Lowther, Dr. Solon Cameron.

23. Fred H. Kreisner, Elmer E. Peirce, Dr. Louis J. Ciancani.

24. Redmond S. Colson, C. B. Nichols, Dr. C. S. Thomas.

25. Daniel G. Taylor, Col. Moses Shoemaker, Dr. M. G. Seelig.

26. Joseph P. Hartnett, Frank H. Brander, Alton, District No. 3, B. F. Wilkins, Madison; Charles Maurer, Collinville, Dr. Lay Gordon Burroughs, Collinville.

27. E. Russell Field, Mathias F. Koenig, Dr. R. R. Menow.

28. James C. Jones, James W. Slinger, Dr. Albert E. Taussig.

County and Town Boards.

The boards for states in Missouri and Illinois, and St. Louis, were also designated. County boards were constituted, as on Registration Day, of the sheriff, the county clerk and county physician. Special boards were named for Ferguson and Webster Groves. The list of boards to serve in counties and towns near St. Louis is:

East St. Louis—District No. 1, William Roach, John H. Drury and Dr. C. F. Wilhelmy; District No. 2, Walter E. Beckwith, W. E. Wheeler and Dr. Henry Acebels; District No. 3, Louis Poissemire, R. J. Kramer and Dr. John H. Fulgham.

St. Louis County—Louis H. Bopp, William Seibel, Dr. G. C. Eggers.

Ferguson—John B. Gho, J. L. Fee, Mayor J. H. Kinney.

DRY NATION PUT UP TO PRESIDENT IN THE FOOD BILL

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OPERATORS AGREE TO SELL COAL AT REASONABLE PRICE

National Defense Council Begins Selection of Committees to Determine What Figure Shall Be

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Assurances that the Government and the general public will be furnished coal at a reasonable price were given by representatives of both hard and coal interests, who again today, conferred with the National Defense Council's coal committee. This is the coal operator's answer to warnings by Secretaries Lane and Daniels and others that unless they established fair prices and proper regulations, their output would be taken over by the Government.

The price of coal is to be determined, with the Defense Council's coal committee's approval, by special producers' committees. The conference received nominations for special committees representing each coal mine state and selected pursuant to resolutions adopted by the operators to fix the price of coal.

CONDITION OF CRUISER OLYMPIA MORE DANGEROUS

Water Pouring Holds More Rapidly Than Wreckers Can Pump It Out.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 27.—The old sea fighter Olympia, long retired from active service, lay hard ground off Block Island today with wrecking crews working desperately to save her. During the night the cruiser settled considerably and her condition was regarded more dangerous than yesterday.

Since 5 o'clock yesterday morning, when, driving through a dense fog, she plow stuck deep into a sandbar, the cruiser has remained helpless with water pouring into the holds more rapidly than wreckers could pump it out. Hope was held out by naval officials that the Olympia would be floated in time, though it was admitted her position was dangerous.

The work proceeded under moderate weather conditions, which strengthened the belief that the warship could be saved.

Ski Champion to Be U. S. Aviator. SUPERIOR, Wis., June 27.—Ragnar Omtvedt, American ski champion, has applied for enlistment in the aviation corps, he announced here today.

WAR TIME NERVOUSNESS

In these war times many people are living in an unnatural condition of nervous excitement. Unless something is done to correct it the inevitable result will be a nervous breakdown, an exhaustion of nervous energy that may take a very serious and unforeseen turn.

Neurasthenia is one such result with its accompaniment of worry, irritability, oversensitivity and severe headache. It means that the patient has lost the power to recover and store up energy. The condition will grow worse if not corrected.

The treatment is one of nutrition of the nerve cells, requiring a non-alcoholic tonic. As the nerves get their nourishment from the blood the treatment must be directed towards building up the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood and have proved of the greatest benefit in many cases of neurasthenia. A tendency to anemia, or bloodlessness, shown by most neurasthenic patients, is also corrected by these tonic pills.

Two useful books, "Diseases of the Nervous System" and "What to Eat and How to Wear" will be sent to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.—ADV.

Abelton Bi-Focal Lenses

QUICKEST reaction—more vision and less effort than with any other known lenses.

Near-sight and far-sight completely normalized—the most comfortable lenses for eyeglasses and spectacles ever devised.

No charge for a professional examination of your eyes.

Oliver Abel
Fourth Floor, Carleton Building.
Sixth and Olive

Crème Tokalon ROSEATED

Banishes every complexion blemish and gives new beauty in three nights.

Many a hollow-cheeked, wrinkled, aged-looking woman has "come back" to life again, more beautiful, youthful and charming by means of the following simple cream: Take two cups of warm water at night and rub in a teaspoonful or two over the face with a soft cloth. In the morning wash the face with cold water and rub in more Crème Tokalon, and you will find it entirely different from all other creams. Day by day, watch how this cream becomes new, fresh, soft and youthful-looking. If you have any trouble with varicose veins, use pencils and use them in connection with the cream, and you can get rid of them in a few days. No matter of how long standing. Wolf-Wilson-Enderle-Paulay Co., Judge & Dolph, B. Nugent Bros. or most any drug store in the country stores in this city. ADVERTISEMENT.

Little Benefactors of Mankind

Blackburn's Casca Royal Pills

Constipation Ills Neglected—Kills

—ADV.

RIGID TEST GIVEN APPLICANTS FOR WAR AIR SERVICE

Class of 12 for Missouri Aeronautical Reserve Corps Start Training at Meramec Park.

THREE ESSENTIALS PASSED
Men Stood Examination for Perfect Sight, Hearing and Equilibrium.

Rigid medical examinations have been given to the 12 applicants for the second class of the balloon division of the Missouri Aeronautical Reserve Corps, and the men started their training at Meramec Park this afternoon. The first class left last night for Omaha, where it will supplement six weeks' training received here.

The men were tested to see if they had perfect sight, hearing and equilibrium. They also had to take the regular army physical examination. The latter was given Saturday and when it had been passed successfully the more thorough examinations were begun. Of these that of the eye came first. Each man had an eye test from Washington or St. Louis University assigned to him. The eyes were inspected and tested for past and present disease. Stereoscopic vision, the reaction to light and distance, were tested by special apparatus. Just as an oculist would treat a patient. Violent twitching of the eyes was considered a bad sign for an airman. The fields of vision, horizontal and vertical, were tested.

Color Blindness Test. A practical test was given to see if the men were color blind. The applicant was given a skein of yarn of a certain color. He then was shown a color chart and made to tell what colors were lighter and darker than the one he had. In all of the tests, if the man was proficient in his eyes gave the right reaction, that test was dropped for another; but for those in which there were signs of being unusual, the tests became more searching. The sharpness of vision was tested with an oculist's ordinary chart of letters of decreasing size. All tests were made without glasses.

The examination of the ear as the center of the balance organ came next, the first test being to see if it were diseased. According to Dr. W. H. Lyman, first Lieutenant in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, who is in charge of the aviation examinations, an understanding of the balance mechanism is essential. One retains one's balance by three things, his eyesight, his muscle sense and through the three semi-circular canals in the inner ear. These canals are at right angles to each other and are filled with a fluid. They are lined by hairlike projections which bend as the head is moved, sending the message to the brain.

The applicant was blindfolded and told to stand still and if he swayed it was a sign that his balance sense was not normal. He was then shown a straight line blindfolded and required to walk the line for 20 feet and then backwards to the starting point. If he failed to do this he was required to hop down the line. All of this was easy, according to applicants.

Made Artificially Drunk. The doctor then proceeded to get them on an artificial drunk by making them dizzy. A special chair is required for this with a rigid headrest and a foot brake. The applicant was blindfolded, placed on the chair and in 10 seconds was spun to the right 10 times. The doctor extended his hand and told the applicant to hit it with his finger. The vertigo caused by being spun to the right made the applicant feel like he was spinning to the left, although he was really stationary. At first he would miss the hand by a foot, then six inches and the fourth time he probably would hit it.

The same test was given by spinning the men to the left.

All of the tests were timed with a stop watch. To test the eye control of the balance sense, the candidate was spun 10 times in 20 seconds and his eyes were watched by the doctor to see how long the vertigo lasted. These tests were for the horizontal canals.

DEMAND THAT COMPROMISE IN CLUDE RAILWAY EXTENSIONS

Representatives of Improvement Bodies Want Grand and Lee Line Additions.

Representatives of several improvement organizations, in the north and south ends of the city, met last night at the Cabanne Branch Library, and voted to demand that any compromise between the city and the United Railways be made to include the building of needed extensions. The northern organizations desire the Lee line extended to Goodfellow avenue, and the southern ones wish the Grand line extended to a connection with the Broadway line.

Christy M. Farrar is chairman of the committee which will present these demands to the Conference Committee, and the other members are Frederick Krey, Edmond Garesche, Richard Goodenough, H. McBride and William Golterman.

The Lee avenue extension was ordered by the State Public Service Commission, but the Supreme Court recently held that the commission exceeded its authority, and that it could not compel the building of the extension.

Mongolia Gun Crew Cleared of Blame

WASHINGTON, June 27.—A report on the investigation of the naval gun accident on the American armed merchantman Mongolia, absolving the gun crew from responsibility, was unanimously adopted today by the Senate Naval Committee.

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These garments are suitable for men and women for the following purposes: field work, bakers, butchers, paper hangers, coats for automobilists and mechanics. All sizes, including the very largest, are represented.

Sale begins Thursday morning at 8:30, in the Downstairs Store.

July Victor Records
will be ready and on sale tomorrow morning. Come and hear them played, Music Parlors, Fourth Floor.

Bakery Special
Raisin Leaf Coffee
Cake, fresh each hour from the sunlight bakery. Special at each, 16c (Main Floor)



Many New Arrivals in
Summer Dresses
At \$5.00 and \$9.95

FRESH, airy Summer frocks, in smart plain tailored and attractively trimmed styles—so pretty that women will buy two and three of them at a time.

They are fashioned from blue checked and striped gingham and dainty white voiles, and are finished with hand-bound buttonholes and large pearl buttons. (Third Floor.)

Boys' Wash Suits

A Maker's Samples and Short Lots

At \$1.10 and \$1.55



Children's Rompers

EVERY mother will want to provide the Summer supply when she sees these splendid values.

Children's White Rompers, of light-weight galatea, with sailor collar, trimmed in elastic band. Made in beach style. Special at 75c

Rompers of Madras and cotton in white and dainty striped patterns with sailor collar, belt and cuffs, trimmed in contrasting colors, at 55c (Second Floor.)

On the Squares

A splendid lot of 25c
Cape Collars, Swiss Embroidered Sets, Grandie Sets, Sport Collars and Sets—plain and fancy lace trimmed styles.

(Sixth St. Highway.)

Bungalow Aprons

Of amoskeag gingham, striped 75c
and checked patterns. Middy style, with belt. All sizes. (Square.)

House Dresses

THREE splendid styles in two \$1.19
piece House Dresses, in middy and coat effects, made of percale and gingham. All sizes. (Sixth St. Highway.)

Fiber Silk Stockings

NOVELTY designs, 29c
black, white and gray, including many striped effects, in many designs. Some are slightly irregular. (Escalator Square.)

White Pumps

STRAP or plain \$1.00
style with \$1.00
hand-turned soles and covered heels. Extraordinary value. (Sixth St. Highway and Square 17.)

Transparent Flags

FOR windows and auto 5c
windshields or lamps. We show the National colors, and can be easily applied. Small size, 2 for 5c. (Sixth St. Highway.)

Barefoot Sandals
FOR CHILDREN
THE Shoes that every child should have for Summer wear. They combine comfort and service in an ideal way.

Made of fine calfskin, with Corey chrome soles, that are extremely flexible and durable. All sizes up to 2, at 25c

\$1.50 and \$1.75 (Main Floor.)

A Solid Carload of

Overalls and Coats

WRECKED in transit, bought from railroad adjuster at less than 25 cents on the dollar. On sale Thursday in the Downstairs Store at a price that garments of this character and quality have never been sold for.

These Overalls and Coats were shipped from one factory to another and they were wrecked in transit—that's how they fell into our hands. The factory they were coming from were supposed to put on the buttons and make the buttonholes. In other respects they are completely finished.

They are made of very best quality Sea Island cotton, sateen and fine drill, in the natural color—and the material alone is worth a great deal more than we are asking for these garments. (Most of the Overalls are interlined with lighter material.)

Some of them are slightly soiled. The entire collection on sale at one price—

39c

These garments are suitable for men and women for the following purposes: field work, bakers, butchers, paper hangers, coats for automobilists and mechanics. All sizes, including the very largest, are represented.

Sale begins Thursday morning at 8:30, in the Downstairs Store.

Stix, Baer & Fuller

GRAND-LEADER
SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

Tickets Now on Sale
Fifth Annual Frolic of
St. Louis Press Club
Delmar Gardens, July 2
and 3
(Ticket Office, Sixth St. Side
Main Floor.)

Charge Purchases
Made the remainder of
the month will appear on
statements rendered
August 1st.

Sale of Women's White Footwear

An Occasion of Untold Helpfulness With the Footwear Now in Vogue at Big Savings

IN this event we have planned the unusual, securing at notable price concessions women's high-grade White Footwear, in such a range of styles and sizes as to assure every woman finding just the size of Footwear she likes most, and finding it at a price so low as will cause distinct surprise. With White Footwear given such prominent vogue as now, the importance of this occasion is at once apparent.

At \$2.35 At \$2.95 At \$3.85 At \$4.85
White Canvas Pumps, made of white Ostdend cloth, with white covered heels.

Sport Oxfords of genuine white nubuck and genuine white washable kid, with white covered soles.

White Nubuck High Shoes, with canvas tops and low heels. All sizes and widths.

(Main Floor.)



An Important Thursday Sale of

Stout Dresses

Sizes From 46 to 52

at \$2.98 and \$3.98



THE garments are made in very neat, new styles, of splendid tissue gingham and fine quality voile. Just 100 Dresses in the lot, and at prices that will have quick taking, so early choosing is essential.



Silk Gloves For Women

Heavy Milanese Silk Gloves, in black, white and colors, slip-on and two-clasp styles, double tipped and heavily embroidered backs. "Stix, Baer & Fuller Special," at, pair, 98c

Men's Fine quality Milanese silk, with double tipped fingers and wide embroidered backs, gray with self or black embroidery. S. B. & F. Special, at, pair, 98c (Main Floor.)

MEN

—who have not yet bought their summer supply of Shirts, are not fair to themselves if they do not visit our

Semi-Annual Shirt Sale

At \$1.00

Hundreds of St. Louis men have bought these four and six at a time and the investment is a gilt-edged one. Hundreds of attractive patterns in Shirts that are not likely to be bought again at this sale price.

(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

ST. LOUIS STUDENT WINS LAW SCHOLARSHIP AT HARVARD

J. Barbara Green May Give Up Fellowship If He Obtains Commission in Army.

J. Barbara Green, 22 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Green of 5367 Von Verson avenue, was graduated from the Law School of Harvard University a few days ago at the head of his class, according to a message received by his father, who is a member of the law firm of Judson, Green and Henry.

By winning first honors in scholarship in a class of 83, Green obtained a monad stud.

the Langdale Fellowship, which provides for a year's study of civil law in France and Italy. He is trying, however, to obtain a Lieutenant's commission in the regular army, and for this reason it is not certain whether he will avail himself of the fellowship.

A number of his classmates have entered various branches of military service.

Holds Up Men Take Diamond Stud.

Henry Kuhn, 27 years old, of 2724 Washington avenue, was held up last night at Ewing avenue and Olive street by two men who robbed him of a diamond stud.

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ROTTERDAM SHIPPING INCREASING

22 German Vessels Enter Dutch Port in Week.

LONDON, June 27.—A dispatch to the Times from Rotterdam says that shipping there is steadily increasing. Twenty-two German ships from Hamburg and Baltic ports entered last week. Two German ships were torpedoed or mined by the British, but the traffic was unaffected.

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Henry Kuhn, 27 years old, of 2724 Washington avenue, was held up last night at Ewing avenue and Olive street by two men who robbed him of a diamond stud.

HIGHER RATES AND FARES SOUGHT BY PUBLIC UTILITIES

During May the Post-Dispatch printed 182 Wanted to Purchase Want Ads. 406 more than the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers combined.

Missouri Association Names Committee to Obtain Authorization From State Commission.

NO SCHEDULE DISCUSSED

Corporations in Smaller Cities Principally Concerned, United Railways Official Says.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Missouri Association of Public Utilities in Kansas City, yesterday, a committee was appointed to formulate plans for asking the State Public Service Commission for authority to increase rates for electricity, gas, water and street railway fares.

Hugo Wurdack, president of the Light and Development Co. of St. Louis, was appointed chairman of the Investigating Committee. The meeting was attended by representatives of all the public service corporations in St. Louis.

Brace Clegg, traffic manager of the United Railways, who is president of the association, said that he attended merely in his official capacity, and understood that the higher rates would be demanded principally by the utility corporations in smaller cities. He said that no schedule of increased rates was discussed, as that was left to the investigating Committee to determine.

Fuel and Other Supplies.

After the meeting a statement was given out to the effect that the Executive Committee had met with the committees on fuel and supplies and rates and revenues, and discussed plans for obtaining for the public utilities of the State adequate supplies of fuel and other materials necessary to their operation.

"On account of the scarcity of fuel, oil and other supplies, and the tremendous increase in the cost of fuel, labor and other supplies, many of the companies are finding it difficult to meet operating expenses, and the committee's working on plans to present an application to the Public Service Commission of the State for increases in rates," the statement read.

Immediate Relief Sought.

The members of the committee were of the opinion, it was stated, that immediate relief was necessary.

The St. Louis utility representatives attending the conference were: W. H. Whitten and J. E. McLeod, Laclede Gas Light Co.; Bruce Cameron and E. D. Smith, United Railways Co.; Hugo Wurdack, I. R. Kelso and Horace W. Beck, Light and Development Co., and Louis H. Egan and Frank D. Beardslee, Union Electric Light and Power Co.

Representatives of the public utility corporations of Kansas City, St. Joseph and Sedalia also attended the conference.

While Away for the Summer

Store your silverware and other valuables in the storage vaults of the St. Louis Union Trust Co., Fourth and Locust.

Capt. FOUGHT IS WITHOUT NEWS AS TO WIFE'S DETENTION

Unable to Go to Harrisburg, Pa., to Investigate Sending of Messages

Warning of Aeroplane Raid.

Capt. George M. Fought of E Company, First Missouri Infantry, said today that he had received no word of the action of his wife, Ruth Fought, who is being held in a hospital in a serious condition at Harrisburg, Pa.; following her action in sending telegrams to Mayor Mitchell of New York and to other coast towns, warning against a German aeroplane raid.

Capt. Fought explained that he had not heard from his wife for two or three days and that she had been visiting an uncle in Montclair, N. J. He said that she would not be able to go to Harrisburg because of military duties. Company E is stationed at Maxwellton.

According to the Harrisburg dispatch, Mrs. Fought, who is 26 years old, was worried over the war and this is believed to have caused her actions.

Patriotic Tunes on Columbia Records.

There is plenty of patriotism, but also plenty of everything else in the July offerings of Columbia records. The "Merry of Patriotic Airs" which leads off is one of the fighting tunes our fighting forefathers marched to, with an admixture of more modern military numbers. A novelty blending the tender and the patriotic is, "It's the Tug-Go Should Turn to a March, Little Dear." Other topliners are the Blue Danube Waltz by the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra and "Julieta," a Spanish love song, by Lucy Gates and the Columbia Stellar Quartette.

D'ARCY DINNER GUEST OF CLUB

William C. D'Arcy, who was elected president of the Associated Advertising Club of the World at the recent convention here, was guest of honor at a dinner given by the Advertising Club of St. Louis at the Missouri Athletic Association last night. About 300 attended.

Among the speakers were Festus J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust Co.; M. L. Wilkinson, president of D'Arcy, Vandervoort & Barney; Richard S. Hawes, vice president of the Chamber of Commerce; John G. Lonsdale, president of the National Bank of Commerce; Vincent L. Price, president of the National Candy Co.; H. E. Myers, general secretary of the Convention Board; P. S. Flores, secretary of the Associated Clubs, and D'Arcy.

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY.
"ACTOIDS" DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.

—ADV.

NO REPRISALS FOR LONDON AIR RAIDS TO BE MADE ON GERMANS

Allies Now Drop 100 Bombs to One of Enemy, but they are for Military Objects.

LONDON, June 27.—No intention of yielding to the widespread demands for reprisals on German towns for the German air raids on England was shown in a debate on the subject yesterday in the House of Lords. Baron Sydenham said he felt sure that in future years the British would be thankful they had not lowered themselves to the level of

the Germans.

In behalf of the Government the Earl of Derby, Minister of War, expressed belief that the whole country would associate itself with the suggestion that England should not try to imitate Germany's policy. He added on the authority of the head of the air staff service, Baron Montague de Bawle, that the British dropped a hundred behind the German lines. This bombing, he said had a solely military object.

Baron Montague de Bawle said it was absolute humbug to talk of London being an undefended town, and he declared that the Germans had a perfect right to raid it.

MOTONO REJOICES THAT JAPAN AND U. S. FIGHT COMMON FOE

Foreign Minister Says Greatest Difficulties Will Begin at End of War.

TOKIO, June 27.—Viscount Ichiro Motono, Foreign Minister, in an address to the Diet yesterday, expressed conviction that the entrance of the United States in the war with unshakeable determination to defeat Germany by employing all her force, would greatly contribute to the realization of the goal sought by

all entente allies. He rejoiced that Japan and the United States were now closely collaborating against common enemies. The cordial relations have an increasing tendency further to become cemented in mutual and sincerely uniting all efforts.

"We cannot foresee," said Viscount Motono, "when the end of the struggle which has ravaged the world for three years will come, and I do not believe all difficulties will be finished with this war. I can even affirm that the greatest difficulties will begin at the end of the war. Then we will need all our force and all our energy to establish a durable peace in the world and defend our rights and interests."

Moines to Have an Army to train.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Dug Montague Baker as the site of one of the 16 national army cantonments after receipt of a supplemental report from Major-General Barry, commanding the Central Department. The general stated that after personal examination of the ground he was entirely satisfied of its suitability for military purposes.

Safe Milk
Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTLED MILK

Rich milk, malted grain, powder for infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than any coffee. Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking. Substitutes Cost You Some.

ST.
PIA

Don't compare ordinary Pianola. The five pianos only five makes:

ST.
WEBB
WHEELER
PIA

Up from \$600.

The AEC
1004 Olive St.
St. Louis' Great Sole Rep.

the Steinway—the

Write or p.

the Steinway—the

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8 BETROTHED GIRLS AND 7 BRIDES AT LUNCHEON

Mrs. Robert Marvin Nelson Gives
First Entertainment in Her
New Home.

Safe Milk
for
Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK

Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form,
for infants, invalids and growing children.
High in nutrition, upbuilding the whole body.
For nursing mothers and the aged.
More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc.
Extremely easily prepared. Requires no cooking.
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

THE STROUD PIANOLA

Don't compare ordinary player-pianos with the
genuine Pianola. The Pianola action is built in
five pianos only—five internationally famous
makes:

STEINWAY
WEBER—STECK
WHEELOCK—STROUD
PIANOLAS

Up from \$600—Convenient Terms.

Write or phone for catalog

The AEOLIAN CO.
1004 Olive St. Aeolian Hall
St. Louis' Greatest Piano House

Sole Representatives for
the Steinway—the Pianola—the Vocalion



Irwin's
EXPANSION SALE

New Features Added Daily in This Big Sale
Tomorrow We Offer

Sale of Silk Suits

CONSISTING OF
Jerseys, Sport
and Taffeta
Suits

at

\$10.90

In tan, purple,
gold, fancy
rajas.

The taffetas come
in blue, black,
gray, Copen and
tan;
values range from

**\$16.50 to
\$22.50**



Silk Jersey Sweater Coats

Values Up to \$15
Just 150 in the lot, all sizes and colors, of—**\$7.50**

Offered tomorrow for quick disposal.

Expansion Sale Price.....

Charge purchases will be placed on July account payable August

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MAN FOUND DEAD IN CHAIR

Wife Says Husband Suffered Greatly

From Heat Last Night.

John Hause, 60 years old, of 1225 North Fifteenth street, was found dead in the

kitchen at his home this morning when his wife went to rouse him for breakfast.

Mrs. Hause told the police her husband had suffered greatly from the heat last night and had left his bed about midnight to sit beside a window. His body was upright in the chair.

One true Aspirin Only One

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

Tablets in Pocket Boxes of 12—Bottles of 24 and 100

Capsules in Sealed Packages of 24 and 50

Beware of Substitutes
The sole makers of genuine Aspirin brand every tablet and every package with the Bayer Cross.

The Bayer Cross—
Your Guarantee of Quality



The trade-mark "Aspirin" Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. is a guarantee that the manufacturer of this product is the reliable Bayer manufacturer.

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS

Thursday at Penny & Gentles Is Double-Stamp Day



75c Lace Curtains

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER
Penny & Gentles
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

Hot Weather Specials

Men's \$1.00 Union Suits; white or ecru; short sleeves; sizes 36 to 46; sold every where for \$1; hot-weather special.

35c Hose

Women's black and white white hose: 19c

Union Suits

Men's \$1.00 Union Suits of the better kind; all sizes.

Underwear

Men's \$1.00 Shirts or Drawers: shirts are coat cut; drawers are belt cut; white brim; top and black brim.

Boys' 75c Union Suits—Genuine Lawrence made; short sleeves, knee length; 75c value.

45c

55c

Union Suits

Men's \$1.00 Union Suits of the better kind; all sizes.

29c

Union Suits

Men's \$1.00 Shirts or Drawers: shirts are coat cut; drawers are belt cut; white brim; top and black brim.

45c

15c MUSLIN

Heavy Unbleached

Sheeting, yard wide; remnants; per yard.

25c White Goods

Heavy gabardines and skirtings; remnants; special, per yard.

20c White Goods

36-inch pajama checks and dimities; remnants; special, per yard.

10c

Silk Bargains

99c Silk Poplin, pink color yard wide, yd. 39c

The Crepe de Chine, sport designs; yard. 29c

\$1.00 Mohair—45-inch man's top (for bathing suits) 50c

83c Silk Shirting, while it lasts, yard. 75c

The Crepe de Chine; 27-in., figure 29c

59c

100c

Heavy Wagon Ruts Over Boy.
Elene Young, 9 years old, of 65 South Broadway, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon when knocked down by a wagon of the St. Louis Transfer.

JAMERSON CLOTHES SHOPS

Cleveland
Boston

St. Louis
Cincinnati
Philadelphia
Indianapolis
Kansas City

Save \$5

Maybe more at the JAMERSON CLOTHES SHOPS. Here is a wonderful selection of high grade clothes suitable for you, no matter what your taste, occupation or the size of your income. One visit will convince you that they are usual.

\$25, \$20 & \$18 Qualities
Silk-TrimmedSummer Suits
for \$15

Silk-trimmed Full Dress Suits.....
Silk-lined Business Suits.....
Silk-trimmed English Suits.....
Silk-trimmed Tropical Worsted Suits.....
Silk-lined Topcoats.....
\$25, \$20 and \$18 Qualities, Always

SAVE THE DIFFERENCE

"Beat-the-Heat"

Silk-trimmed

Palm Beach Suits.....
Cool Crash Suits.....

\$10, \$8.50 and \$7.50 Values

T5

The Explanation

is increased business, larger buying capacity and no unnecessary expense. There are no high, first-floor rents; no free deliveries—no credit accounts or bad debts; no floorers or window-trimmers—no reduction sales. You get the benefit and can save from \$5 to \$10.

Buy today and buy here!

Palm Beach Suits Cleaned
and
Cool Crash Suits Pressed 50c

Jamerson Clothes Shops

"Of National Importance"

Second Floor, Carleton Bldg., 6th and Olive

Open Saturday Evening Until 9 O'Clock

Duffy's

Should Be In Every Home

The medicinal value of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has been demonstrated in many homes during the past 56 years, as evidenced by its widespread sale and tributes of grateful users. There is a feeling of security when it is in the medicine chest—you know it may be depended upon. That's why a bottle should be in every home. Emergencies frequently arise (usually in the night when least expected) requiring immediate relief, and when a physician is not available. When you have

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

to administer you may be sure of prompt relief, as it is a stimulant made for medicinal use only. It is dependable because its quality never varies; it is pure because it is made from the finest of grains thoroughly malted—thereby removing all possible injurious elements. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in tablespoon doses in equal amounts of water or milk before meals and in sponging off coughs, bronchitis and other disease germs. "Get Well and Keep Well." Always be sure there is a bottle of Duffy's in your home. Don't wait and have the matter brought forcibly to your attention by unpreparedness. Get it at once—phone for it.

Sold by most druggists, grocers and dealers, \$1.00. If they can't supply you, write us. Useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co.

Rochester, N. Y.

RUSSIAN ARMY
OFFICERS NOW OF
DEMOCRATIC TYPE

Never Have Trouble With
Troops, Always Saluted,
Never Disobeyed.

RUMANIAN SITUATION

Soldiers Unaffected by Russian
Revolution, Want Only
Lost Provinces.

By ARNO DOSCH-FLEUROT
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.
(Copyright, 1917, by Press Pub. Co.)

PETROGRAD, June 27.—A new type of officer is gaining ascendancy in the Russian army. Since the revolution the imperial type, trained in Prussian methods, has disappeared. In my recent visit to the front all the officers that I encountered were men capable of talking straight to their soldiers as well as of leading them.

The choice of Brusiloff as commander was because he is himself a good choicer of Generals, as I realized after meeting the Generals of the various armies of the group in the Southwest. All were characterized by democracy, a rough and readiness, and there was no holding themselves aloof from the soldiers.

It was struck down by a democratic type of officer. Even many of headquarters staffs are espousing the soldiers' cause, and also elucidating political problems to the troops. The Colonel of a splendid regiment, in announcing Emile Vandervelde, the Belgian Cabinet Minister and Socialist, whom I accompanied to the front, said to the soldiers:

"Here is a man who knows all about the questions of socialism that are worrying us. Listen to him, remember what he says and take his word for it. We are all ignorant of politics. This man can command us."

Such commanders never have any trouble with their troops. They always are saluted and are never disobeyed. They represent the bulk of the Southwestern armies.

Brusiloff Popular.

Gen. Brusiloff's appointment was so popular that even a delegation of Austrian prisoners whom he had captured came to headquarters to assist in receiving him.

Another thing that impressed me during my visit to the front was the food problem and the contented state of the people in the conquered territory of Bukovina and Galicia. In the cafes of the towns through which we passed we were able to obtain white bread and cake, both treats which it is impossible to buy in Petrograd.

The people are strikingly contented and well fed. Many of the Austrians are prisoners in their own farms, having surrendered on condition that they may be permitted to remain and go on with tilling the soil and harvesting the crops. If there is any regret that they are in Russian hands under a free rule there is not the slightest indication of it.

On a 150-mile stretch which we made one day we passed through scores of villages where the people were dancing on the green as if there were no war. The scenes were altogether charming and peaceful.

Many Jews who have been in New York and have returned to their homes in the conquered region say there has been a change of feeling in favor of the Russians since the revolution and they want to remain under Russian control.

Romanian Conditions.

On the other hand, the Rumanian troops, even those regiments in contact with the Russians, are completely unaffected by the result of the Russian revolution. There is an extraordinary contrast in Southern Rumania, which we also visited, between the Russian democrats and Rumanian royalists.

The Rumanians are intent upon only one thing—the regaining of their lost provinces. Despite the winter famine, the typhus and cholera, the Rumanian soldiers are in good condition, well supplied and eager to take the offensive again. Their spirit, after the winter's horrors, is worthy of the highest admiration.

The horrors of disease and hunger still are obvious in the interior, but the spirit of both the army and the people is undaunted. In keeping with this spirit they gave a great musical fete in front of an ideal forest, celebrating spring, full of the atmosphere of medieval warfare, pestilence and trial.

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY.
On Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—ADV.

WAR PROHIBITION
ARTICLE ANSWERED
BY BUSCH LAWYER

Continued From Preceding Page.

derlin; and a neck piece as much as the most savory roast. Cultured people, however, are not satisfied with being merely "nourished"; the palatable and enjoyable are naturally preferred to the insipid and tasteless.

Recently Judge Norman G. Kittrell of Houston, Tex., a prohibitionist, made a survey of conditions in his own State to gather statistics for the purpose of determining what effect distilled liquor, beer, or prohibition, might have upon the citizens, and found that the beer-drinking counties of Texas ranked first in taxable value and per capita wealth; the prohibition counties second, and the distilled liquor counties third. The

beer drinking counties stood last in felony and misdemeanor cases, last in insanity and poverty; prohibition counties second and the distilled liquor counties first.

Texas fortunately could be subdivided for the purpose of this classification, and Judge Kittrell wrote, in reviewing his figures: "It is true that the habitual use of beer as a beverage, as it is used by the people in many counties in Texas, does not cause thievery, drunkenness, poverty and crime, that prohibition should not be applied to

these counties. If beer does not, at least in Texas, produce such results, then the reason for prohibition as to beer does not exist, and it is a familiar legal maxim that 'the reason for a rule ceasing, the rule itself ceases."

OLIVER T. REMMERS.
Attorney for Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association.

\$7.50-DETROIT - TOLEDO-\$6
And return. Wabash. June 29 and 30.
—ADV.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC
tobaccos—Blended



"Satisfy?" Yes!
Yet they're Mild

Sure as you're a foot high.
Sounds strange, because you never
before smoked a *mild* cigarette
that did that.

Yes, Chesterfields "reach home,"
they let you know you are smok-
ing—they "Satisfy"!

Still, they're Mild!

A new blend of pure, natural
Imported and Domestic tobaccos
—that's the answer. And the
blend can't be copied.

Make Chesterfields your next
buy.

Light a Chesterfield



20 for
10¢

They "Satisfy!"—
and yet they're Mild!

Relieve Your Liver

When your liver is out of order, your head, stomach and bowels suffer with it. That is why a bilious attack is often serious. Ward it off with a few doses of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

which gently arouse a sluggish liver, and renew the activities so necessary to good health. They never produce any disagreeable after-effects. Their prompt use is beneficial to the system, and will

Prevent Bilious Attacks

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box
Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

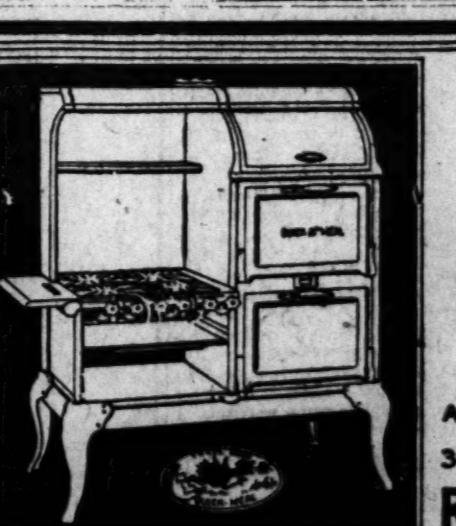
ROUGH ON RATS

Unbeatable Exterminator
of Rats, Mice and Bugs
Used the World Over—Used by U.S. Government
The Old Reliable That Never Fails—15c, 25c. At Drugstores

ORGANIC
WHITE
PORCELAIN
QUICK
GAS

THE ONLY SUCCESSFUL ENAMELED
RANGE EVER PRODUCED AND FULLY
GUARANTEED BY THE MFRS.

DEALERS WHO VALUE QUALITY
SELL THEM.



WHITE
ENAMELED
QUICK
GAS
RANGES

A COMPLETE LINE OF SAMPLES
SHOWN ON
3² FLOOR LACLEDE GAS CO. BLD.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
DIV. AMERICAN STOVE CO.

GET NEW KIDNEYS

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen. One of the first warnings is a loss of appetite, indigestion, irritation or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady—kidney disease, for which there is no cure.

You can almost certainly find the medicine in the "KIDNEY MEDICAL Capsules." For more than 20 years this famous preparation has relieved all kidney and bladder troubles. Get it at any drug store, and if you don't like it, return it and get your money will be refunded. If you get the "KIDNEY MEDICAL Capsules" you will be sure to get the "KIDNEY MEDICAL Capsules" for the rest of your life.

"Ask Any Housewife"

PETERMAN'S
KILLS BUGS

At All Dealers, Refuse Substitutes

Schaefer
STORES CO.

Sixth and Washington

65c Emb. Flouncing, 39c
40 in. wide, valle and organdy.

79c Black Mohair, 49c
36 in. for bathing suits.

Voiles & Organza, 15c
40 inches wide, a yard.

25c Bath Towels, 19c
22x44 in. bleached, each.

Envelope Chemise, 29c
Embroidery trimmed (2d Fl.).

Dressing Sacque, 15c
Flowered lawn (Second Floor).

25c HOSE, 19c
White hose (Main Floor).

CHILDREN'S SOX, 11c
15c values.

LISLE HOSE, 9c
Men's mercerized.

Men's Underwear, 12c
Shirts and Drawers.

UNDERWEAR, 10c
Children's shirts and pants.

90c Barefoot Sandals, 29c
Children's (Main Floor).

\$2 Children's Shoes, 79c
White canvas (Main Floor).

\$3 LOW SHOES, 49c
Women's (Main Floor).

Silk Pompons, 25c
Large white silk (2d Fl.).

SAMPLE HATS, 10c
Straw and lace trimmed (2d Fl.).

MIDDIES, 29c
Heavy twill colored collars.

Ladies' Waists, 25c
Velveteen and organdy (2d Fl.).

\$2 Velvet Rugs, 87c
18x36; pretty designs.

50c LINOLEUM, 15c
Remnants, different patterns.

Lace Curtains, 19c
2 1/2 to 3 yds. white, cream, ecru.

\$4 Canvas Cots, \$1.98
Fold 2 times (2d Fl.).

Boys' \$3 Suits, \$1.49
Three shades (2d Fl.).

25c Jap Silk, 15c
3 in. wide (Basement).

98c MIDDIES, 29c
While they last (Basement).

LADIES' DRESSES, \$1.95
Values up to \$5 (Basement).

\$2.50 Straw Hats, 25c
For men and boys (Basement).

19c PERCALES, 12c
26 in. wide (Basement).

50c Undermuslins, 29c
Drawers, corset covers, petticoats.

75c Cobble Set
Water Glasses, each 2c

The handy shoe rack, nail, tools, knives and forks, difference size last and stand.

75c Cobble Set
Water Glasses, each 2c

The handy shoe rack, nail, tools, knives and forks, difference size last and stand.

75c Cobble Set
Water Glasses, each 2c

SALOON ROBBERS GET \$284

Five Men Locked in Icebox at 2201 Madison Street.

Two men who attempted last night to hold up W. A. Sullivan in his saloon at 2201 Cass avenue, fired two shots at him when he failed to comply with their command to hold up his hands. Then they ran away.

Shortly afterward four men entered the saloon of Philip J. Firthman at 2201 Madison street, in the same neighborhood, and held up the proprietor and four customers. The robbers got \$24. The men were locked in the icebox, and one robber fired a departing shot at the box.

LEMONS BEAUTIFY ALSO WHITEN SKIN

Girls! Make this lotion for little cost and massage face, neck, arms and hands.

Here is told how to prepare an inexpensive lemon lotion which will bring back to any skin the sweet freshness of which it has been robbed by trying atmospheric conditions. Wind-chafe, roughness, tan lines, freckles are warded off and those tell-tale lines of care or of age are softened away.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin bleach and beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. It really will bleach and remove such blemishes as pimples, blackheads, freckles and tan, and is the ideal skin softener, smoother and beautifier which absorbs readily and is not sticky or greasy.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two cups of water in the groove and make up a quarter pint of this harmless lemon lotion and apply it daily to the face, neck, arms and hands, and see for yourself.—ADV.



For immediate and permanent relief from eczema I prescribe Resinol

"If you want to experiment, try some of those things you talk about. But if you really want that itching stopped and your skin healed, get a jar of Resinol. We doctors have been prescribing that ever since you were a small boy, so we know what it will do."

Resinol Ointment is so nearly fish-colored that it can be used on exposed surfaces without attracting undue attention. Sold by all druggists.

THE COOLEST SUIT EVER OFFERED FOR MEN'S WEAR BEARS THIS LABEL

Priestley's Barometric English Mohair

Perfectly Harmless

BELL-ANS INDIGESTION

Pleasant to Take

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25¢ at all druggists.

To Make Hair Wavy and Curly in One Night

Someone has made the discovery that simply applying liquid silmerine with a clean toothbrush will actually make straight hair wavy and curly in one night!

The liquid, which is, of course, perfectly harmless, has the peculiar property of drying in pretty waves, creases and ringlets. It also serves as a splendid dressing, keeping the hair delightfully soft and supple.

A few ounces of liquid silmerine, obtainable at any drug store, will keep the hair curly for weeks. It is neither sticky nor greasy, but quite pleasant to use, and promises to continue, which is the nearest thing to Nature's own.

ADV.

Man Struck by Auto in Forest Park.

James Russell, 66 years old, of 1000 West Park avenue, an employee of the Park Department, was seriously injured last night when struck in Forest Park by an automobile driven by George F. Driemeier of 540 Vernon avenue. His left shoulder was dislocated and his right leg broken. Driemeier took him in his automobile to St. Luke's Hospital.

Two ounces of liquid silmerine, obtainable at any drug store, will keep the hair curly for weeks. It is neither sticky nor greasy, but quite pleasant to use, and promises to continue, which is the nearest thing to Nature's own.

ADV.

Buy from "Day" today—Auto Tire.

Day Rubber Co., 415 N. 4th st.

ADV.

Reserve Corps Needs Telegraphers.

Lieut. Reinholdt, in charge of the recruiting office for the Enlisted Reserve Corps, in the old custom house, has issued an appeal for telegraph operators, wiremen, radio operators, wireless operators, messengers, cable splicers, telephone operators and cooks. He is also seeking ambulance drivers for the Enlisted Reserve Corps.

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY.

BEST FOR WINTER COLD—ADV.

GERMAN EDITORS ASSAIL BETHMANN ON REFORM ISSUE

Tagblatt Takes Chancellor to Task for Calling President Wilson an Autocrat.

COPENHAGEN June 27.—Germany's leading editors in their customary Monday articles deal harshly with the Government in general, and Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in particular. Theodor Wolff, in the Tagblatt, reads the Chancellor a lecture for declaring through the North German Gazette that President Wilson is more of an autocrat than Emperor Nicholas was. The paper, pointing out that President Wilson, in the most important question to be decided, when the war should be declared, had to obtain a favorable vote from the Congress and was unable to do anything without the approval of that body.

Herr Wolff's reference to this fact is made in an appeal to the German people immediately to set about the work of the inner reformation of the state as its most pressing task, and to join in the international work of smothering the "firebrand" denouncing Chauvinism" wherever it appears.

Eugene Zimmermann in the Lokal Anzeiger, which is now controlled by the party, has taken exactly the opposite view and held up President Wilson as a terrible example to the Germans who are still putting the democratic spirit into the German institutions. The existing system, he declared, is responsible for Germany's brilliant victories. In closing his article with an attack on Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, Herr Zimmermann asserts that the newspapers which are working for "bad democracy" in Germany have absolutely no support by the German people—the latter evidently choosing to ignore the side of the German Socialist vote—and that these papers are the only defenders of the Chancellor, supporting him because they consider him the right man to fit in with their plans. Herr Zimmermann calls for a "real statesman," a man of deeds and not of words, who will put a check on these self-reformers and dam a movement which does not represent the genuine demand of the hour.

It remained for George Bernhard to make the most startling statement. In his desire to condemn Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg for failing to declare openly and plainly Germany's war aim program, this writer in the Vossische Zeitung, who has been maintaining that the submarine campaign was steadily and rapidly bringing the war to a successful end, now says that the Germans must recognize that if this end is to be attained by military means it will be only after long delay and that statesmanship must be brought into play.

Herr Bernhard's belief, as intimated in this article and more clearly defined in preceding ones, is that it is possible to conclude a separate peace with Russia by a skillful declaration of terms—opinion of which he is now virtually alone among German publicists. The radicals and Socialists evidently have come to the belief that only a general peace is possible, while writers in the other camps naturally favor a vigorous prosecution of the war and the taking from Russia of all that Imperialist Germany could desire.

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Delightful Evenings
in the Suburbs

Attractive offers of furnished homes for the
Want ad-Diary houses, flats, etc. For Rent
1736 last week.
336 More than the FOUR other St. Louis news-
papers combined.

PAGES 13-20.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 27, 1917.—PART TWO.

BERLIN SAID TO BE FORCING BULGARIA TO BREAK WITH U.S.

Radoslavoff Reported to Have
Sought Concessions by Sacri-
fice of American Relations.

OPPOSED TO THE STEP
Both Sentimental and Practical
Reasons Favor Maintaining
This Country's Friendship.

COPENHAGEN, June 27.—Although Bulgaria is opposed to breaking off relations with the United States, the fear is expressed, according to information reaching here, that Premier Radoslavoff may have been compelled to purchase concessions for which he went to Berlin by a sacrifice of American relations as part payment.

The influences against a break with the United States are of a twin nature, one-half of a sentimental character, based on the influence of the American Roberts College education upon many prominent men of old and new Bulgaria, and upon the respect for the far-away republic with no art to grind in Bulgaria; one-half, wholly practical inspired by the belief that capital from the same results must, after the war, prove highly advantageous in the development of Bulgaria without risking economical dependence upon either of the European political systems.

The practical Bulgarian does not expect to see any thorough-going dominance of either of the present Power groups after the war.

The only circumstance which would lead to native Bulgarian sentiment for a rupture with the United States would be, according to information received by the Associated Press correspondent, the appearance of American troops at Salonika.

Bulgaria having got possession of all advantages which are included in the present stage of its ambitions, Macedonia and Dobrudja, and finding the burden of running even a minor Power share of the world war a growing menace to its financial future, a strong advocate of the German peace movement.

Premier Radoslavoff has talked peace both at Berlin and Vienna. The Government dispatched a Bulgarian Socialist delegation to Stockholm with its demands and instructions to work for good will and good understanding and reconciliation—with the retention of Macedonia and Southern Dobrudja as an absolute essential. The corridor cut from Servian territory along the west bank of the Danube to join with Austria-Hungary is more an Austro-German than Bulgarian idea. Bulgarians are not particularly enthusiastic for it.

Bulgarians still cherish the thought of Saloniki and an extended share of the Aegean, and the Danube as frontier clear to its mouth as ultimate objects, but the experience gained in 1912 has shown the wisdom of not attempting too much at a time.

Bulgarians apparently are firmly loyal to their Teutonic allies for the period of the war. They say they are open to no overtures to abandon them during the struggle, though willing to use their influence against the movement for a so-called Hindenburg or German peace.

Some Grumbling Against Germany. There is, however, considerable surface grumbling against the Germans, based on the belief that the Kaiser's Government is exploiting Bulgaria unfairly in buying up the country's products which are needed at home, denying them necessary articles, such as salt and manufactured which they cannot afford, driving a harder bargain for financial subsidies than with the Turks, and taking too much military glory.

A recent symptom thereof was the announcement of the grant of the highest Bulgarian decoration to the German General relieved of his command by Mackensen, accompanied by letter between the King, the General and the Bulgarian chief of staff, wherein it emphasized that the plan of the Dobrudja campaign was Gen. Joffre's, not Mackensen's.

Bulgaria, it is firmly declared, will furnish no troops for the general prosecution of the war on the fronts other than Bulgaria. She has some forces on the River Sereth, but these are in immediate contact with the Bulgarian army.

Conditions of life in Bulgaria are said to be passable. There is no fear of starvation or short rations, but prices are tremendously inflated. The harvest is fairly good, but flour prices soared to unprecedented heights. Salt is scarce and dear.

Brigadier-General at 28. LONDON, June 27.—The present war has seen some rapid promotions among officers, but probably the most rapid is that of B. C. Freyburg, who, at the age of 28, has been gazetted temporary Brigadier-General. Born in New Zealand, Freyburg was twice wounded in Gallipoli, where he won the Distinguished Service Order. He won the Victoria Cross when leading the naval brigade at Beaufort last November.

NO DEPOSIT REQUIRED
From residence customers for Union
Electric Light & Power Co. service.—Adv.

Flag Raising Day in Normandy. Sunday, St. Ann's Parish and School will conduct the ceremony. The program includes a concert by one of the regimental bands, and an oration by Dr. John L. Tierney. The exercises will start promptly at 3:30.

Outstanding Case of Man's Self-Sacrifice to Enlist Undergoes Operation to Join Colors

By Marguerite Martyn.

SELF-SACRIFICE on the part of a man enlisting or upon the part of loved ones who are giving him up has no value as a sacrifice, really. He is only doing his duty as are thoughts of others—nothing exceptional in that. The seekers after news are apt to say, "But I am tempted to report one case, anyway. Its emphasis may serve the purpose, at least, of throwing into relief those cases of slackening you pounce upon with such avidity."

Mrs. Frank McFarland of 242 Garland avenue, whom I frequently meet at suffrage gatherings, told me about it.

"I was looking about for a new market man," she said, "because the one with whom I had dealt kept on neglecting to hang out the national colors.

At random I called up Webb Brothers, Hamilton and North Market, and asked them if they had a flag flying over their shop. They answered 'yes' with so much enthusiasm that we proceeded to get better acquainted. I found that the older of the brothers had tried to enlist and had been rejected because of defective teeth. "But I intend to get my teeth in order to be ready for the second call for men over 20," he told me. And I found that the younger brother, Adam Webb, had tried to enlist and had been rejected on account of some defect that required an operation; that he had gone to hospital and had the operation, at an expense to himself of \$75, besides all the pain and the time he has lost from business. And now he will try to re-enlist.

SUGGESTS MEDICAL ATTENTION. "I think the Government ought to make some concessions in favor of a man who is so eager as this one to enlist," said Mrs. Webb. "I would think it would be wise to consider the medical attention in a case like this. Could you not call public attention to this remission of Uncle Sam's?"

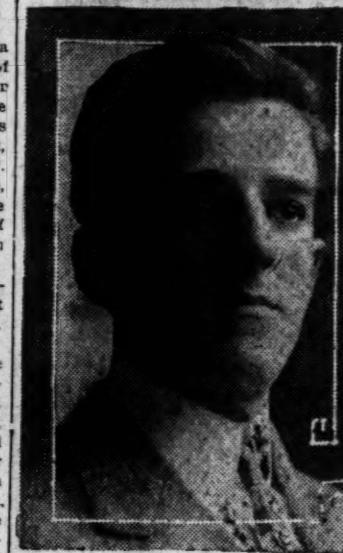
I promised to learn more about the case and as we parted I asked, "How is the war affecting you, Mrs. Webb?" "A good deal," she responded. If we weren't shouldering our part of the responsibility I would not have the face to talk either in praise or criticism of others. My son Ray was graduated as a civil engineer at Washington University last month. He is now working in the State Highway Department of Illinois, has already enlisted with the engineers and is waiting to be called out. My son Kirk is out at Maxwellton with the First Regiment. And Charles, our other boy—perhaps you have read how he has his appointment passed his examinations and is entering West Point."

Now I happened to have known that it was on the senior McFarland's salary as a railway mail clerk until he became superintendent of his division that these three sons were reared and educated. "Are you disappointed at the way things have turned out for you?" I could not help asking.

"Disappointed that we are at war. Yes. But not disappointed in my boys. I am proud of them. My only instruction to them now is to play the game fairly. I hope my boys will be sportsmen. I do not want to hear of revenge or reprisals, however ruthless and atrocious are the acts of the enemy."

But I promised to inflict upon you only one case of mere duty done, didn't I? When I called at the home of the Webbs, 1444A Hamilton avenue, I found Adam had gone down at the recruiting office, his first trip out since his release after two weeks in the hospital, and his mother and sister, Margaret, waiting anxiously to learn his fate.

Boy Was Enthusiastic. "At first we were just sick over the boy wanting to enlist," said Mrs. Webb. "But you never saw anybody so enthusiastic as Adam was. He was the one who persuaded 14 of his chums, all members of the Falcon Club, who have a clubhouse just off the Market, to enlist. They all know something about engineers. Our boys always have been lovers of the military anyway. I guess they have been brought up to it. I am a charter member and past president of



ADAM WEBB.

the Women's Relief Corps. Adam belongs to the Sons of Veterans. I'll show you his uniform."

She brought out a suit of army blue that showed a good deal of wear and set caressing it involuntarily as she talked.

"Adam's grandfather and my father," continued Mrs. Webb, "Adam often says he is named after his grandfather, for whom he is named."

"Well, I had to put up a talk to Capt. Townsend," he began. "They say the Second Engineers is all filled up and that my papers were thrown out. They didn't suppose I'd have the operation, though I had told them I would. I told 'em I was disappointed not to get in with my friends, but I guessed I could get into some other division. I have had seven years' experience in the drug business. Maybe I could be of use in the medical corps. Or I guess I know enough about the meat and vegetable business to make myself useful around the commissary. The Captain wasn't too encouraging, so just as soon I got impatient, too. I said I was so crazy to get into their old army, anyway. None of this suicide stuff in my makeup. I only wanted to do my duty as a citizen. If I went over to France it would be with the conviction that I was coming back to home and mother. I intended to fight my way through and get back. The Captain finally said I showed the right spirit and that he was going to use extraordinary means to get me into the company where I wanted to be. So, don't you worry, mother, I guess they'll take your boy yet."

America's First and Best Cereal Beverage



Manufactured since 1906, "AMBER" was the *first in the field* and still leads in every test for quality and flavor.

It is a non-intoxicating cereal beverage of absolute purity—healthful and invigorating.

Order from your grocer or dealer
and at public bars, cafes, soda
fountains, restaurants, etc.

THE INDEPENDENT BREWERIES CO.
City Department
2825 S. Broadway.

Telephone Sidney 4200
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REORGANIZED MO. PAC. SAVES \$3,000,000 YEAR

Common and Preferred Stock
Put in Voting Trust for
Five Years.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Reorganization of the Missouri Pacific system which has been in the hands of a receiver since August, 1915, has been completed, says a statement given out by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the new securities are ready for distribution. The reorganized system, which consists of about 7000 miles of road traversing eight states, will be operated by the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co.

The entire common and preferred stock will have been lodged under a five-year voting trust of which Otto H. Kahn, James N. Wallace, and W. H. Winsor are voting trustees. The stock voting certificates and the bonds of the company are to be listed on the Stock Exchange.

Gets Promise From Captain.

Presenting the young man came in.

He is a good looking young chap, his forehead high, his head carried well back, his whole countenance reflecting the fearlessness his actions already have bespoken.

"Well, I had to put up a talk to Capt. Townsend," he began. "They say the Second Engineers is all filled up and that my papers were thrown out. They didn't suppose I'd have the operation, though I had told them I would. I told 'em I was disappointed not to get in with my friends, but I guessed I could get into some other division. I have had seven years' experience in the drug business. Maybe I could be of use in the medical corps. Or I guess I know enough about the meat and vegetable business to make myself useful around the commissary. The Captain wasn't too encouraging, so just as soon I got impatient, too. I said I was so crazy to get into their old army, anyway. None of this suicide stuff in my makeup. I only wanted to do my duty as a citizen. If I went over to France it would be with the conviction that I was coming back to home and mother. I intended to fight my way through and get back. The Captain finally said I showed the right spirit and that he was going to use extraordinary means to get me into the company where I wanted to be. So, don't you worry, mother, I guess they'll take your boy yet."

Milliken of St. Louis, Finley J. Shepard, E. C. Simmons of St. Louis, Cornelius Vanderbilt, C. Minot Weld, Albert H. Wiggin, R. Lancaster Williams and W. H. Williams.

The directors have elected the following officers and a new Committee for the year: B. F. Bush, president; Peter J. Shepard, vice president; New York; A. Robertson, vice president in charge of operation; John G. Drew, vice president in charge of accounts; J. M. Johnson, vice president; Edward J. White, vice president and general solicitor; H. M. Adams, vice president in charge of traffic; H. L. Utter, secretary and treasurer, and Cravath & Henn-

der, general counsel.

As a result of the reorganization, about \$60,000,000 of the old bonds have been converted into 5 per cent preferred stock, and annual fixed charges have been reduced by more than \$100,000.

The reorganization provided funds for the retirement of \$25,000,000 of the payment which was postponed from year to year, and presented an insurmountable obstacle to the financing of the old company.

The Central Branch-Union Pacific

mortgage was not disturbed in the reorganization, and the original bonds, which had been deposited, were re-

turned to their holders.

John H. Vette Hurt When Auto Over-
turns.

John H. Vette, 62 years old, a money
lender, of 329 Hawthorne boulevard,
was bruised yesterday when his
machine overturned as he made a sharp
turn in front of the Scudder-Gale Gro-
cer Co., 49 South Twelfth street.

Burlesque Fatal to Woman of 68.
Mrs. Theresa Schaffner, 68 years old,
who was burned Sunday morning when
her clothes caught fire as she was pre-
paring breakfast at a gas range, died
yesterday at the Missouri Baptist San-
atorium. Mrs. Schaffner lived at 340
Spalding avenue.

PAGES 13-20.



The National Parks are Yours

COME into your own. Uncle Sam has set apart three great National playgrounds, Yellowstone, Glacier, Rocky Mountain-Estes Park—for his people—has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to preserve them intact. Here, too, are city-like comforts—modern hotels, motor roads, guides.

The Burlington is THE National Park Line—and this year offers exceptional value—the biggest travel bargain of all—in the

Burlington's 3-in-1 Vacation Tour

Be sure to visit Yellowstone National Park. View "the greatest kaleidoscope you will ever see in Nature." See Mammoth Hot Springs—Old Faithful—Shoshone Canyon—Sylvan Pass. Go in at Gardiner (North Entrance) and leave via Cody (East Entrance). Whatever your plans, make the trip over the Cody Road—the late Buffalo Bill's own chosen trail—90 miles of wonder sights unequalled anywhere.

Go to Glacier National Park—America's Vacation Paradise. Here, in the heart of the Montana Rockies, are wonderful mountains, glaciers and skyland lakes—the valleys a riot of wild-flower coloring. Go up the trails to mountain heights, horseback or afoot. Motor cars and launches are at your service. Mingle with the Blackfeet Indians—meet their Chieftains. Modern hotels, Swiss chalets. Vacations \$1 to \$5 per day.

And Rocky Mountain National-Estes Park, where Long's Peak rears its eternal snow-tipped crest—one of the highest in all Colorado. Colorado is funland—and this Park is the height of its joy. Colorado's breezes are life-wine. Fish—golf. Turn the kiddies loose and let them scamper with patient burros for playfellows. Get your fill of the thrills of Colorado. Make side-trips to Colorado Springs and the Pike's Peak region without extra cost.

See America First—Best—West

Let the Burlington help you plan this year's vacation, whether the trip is short or long. Low-fare round-trip excursion tickets now on sale. Long limits and liberal stop-overs. Burlington trains go direct to all three Parks. Write, phone or call for information, illustrated literature, etc. Let me help you plan.

J. G. DELAPLAINE, City Pass. Agt.
305 N. Broadway
Phone Main or Central 5000

Burlington
Route

Everywhere West The National Park Line Everywhere West

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1876.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
210-212 N. Broadway.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for first five months 1917:
Sunday, 363,617
Daily and Sunday, 197,656

The POST-DISPATCH sells more papers in St. Louis and Suburbs every day in the year than there are houses in the city.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year..... \$5.00
Sunday only, one year..... \$2.50
Remainder by post office, express money order or by Louis Exchange.

By mail, In St. Louis and Suburbs, per month..... \$5.00
Carrier, 1/2 Out of St. Louis, per month..... \$2.50

Entered at post office, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

Bell, Olive 6000 Kimball, Central 6000

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFOM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy for the poor. I remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

White Wings Want More.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Recently you published an article about the Street Cleaners' Union and that Mr. Talbert had just learned of the organization. Will say that the street cleaners formed their union on March 26, 1917, and elected regular officers. With its membership of 300 it includes all the street cleaners in the city. As to the fact of our not having made any demand for an increase in wages, that has been promised for the last four years and only for the fact that a union had been organized there would not have been any talk about a raise in wages now.

All city employees, except the street cleaners, have had their pay increased from \$15 to \$16 per month, while the street cleaners it most have been waiting patiently to get a raise of 25 cents per day, or \$6 per month. We had a committee wait upon the Board of Aldermen, and they have promised to try to help us.

All of the city employees get paid by the month or year and get full time, but the poor men who clean the streets get paid by the day and are allowed to work on an average of 22 days per month. One dollar and seventy-five cents a day amounts to \$28.50 per month. Now anyone with good sense knows that with the present prices of food and other necessities it is impossible to live on that amount and support a family.

F. J. KILLIAN,
J. W. RIPPEN,
VACCARO ROCCO,
A. GRANT,
Committee.

Give the Workingman His Beer.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

What is the matter with the American workingman? He enjoys his beer just as much as the English. The workingmen, and surely has as much right to demand it. Prohibition at any time is a ridiculous fraud, would at this time be a calamity. Furthermore it would deprive us of the liberty which even the Germans enjoy: those same Germans for whose ultimate liberty we are about to sacrifice the young manhood of our country.

We appear to be under rulers more tyrannical than the Kaiser, viz. the Prohibitionists. How long are we going to stand their underhand and hypocritical ways? A LOVER OF THE STARS AND STRIPES AND THE FREEDOM FOR WHICH IT STANDS.

Protect the People's Food.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

We have 'een expecting your editorial, "Playing With Dynamite." The reason it didn't appear sooner is that you, like the rest of us, did not expect that wonderful three-hour speech by Senator Reed. Yes, you are a dictator; one that will "know" but blind obstructions that protect a special interest behind which is brewing defeat, rebellion and riot for the demagogues arm among us and busy. In helping the enemy, ignorance is sometimes wiser than intentional wrong. We can not experiment at this stage with so much at stake, and the blind obstructionists will not be able to undo the harm they cause.

The people are united in demand for food control and the way is clear.

SNEEZE (to Reed).

More Illuminated Tennis Courts.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Forest Park with the excellent tennis courts, has no benches for the use of persons who visit and play tennis. If Mr. Cuniff did not put some benches around the beautiful spot it will only be a short while before all grass is killed.

Mr. Cuniff has installed eight courts and the illumination has attracted very large attendance, both players and visitors.

We are thankful for them, but get busy. Mr. Park Commissioner, build some more courts and add more lights, and please give us some benches. You have been a good fellow and are a good fellow, but you will be a FOEST-PARK TENNIS PLATER.

Build Air Fleet Quickly.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

If the Government spends \$600,000,000 for airplanes, as published reports indicate, this sum of money would allow \$6000 for each machine if they build 100,000 machines. This seems rather a high price, but they should have an aerial army of at least 200,000 men.

An army of this kind, attacking on all fronts simultaneously, would deserve the central Powers with bombs which would destroy encampments, railroads, bridges, warehouses and ammunition plants. But if the manufacture of these machines will take several years, the result may be in doubt until the last one is made.

AUTO MECHANIC.

IS PERSONAL LIBERTY TO END?

The largest vote ever polled in favor of national prohibition was that of 1892, when, in a total of 12,000,000 it numbered 264,133. With a greatly increased population, the vote last year in a total of more than 19,000,000 was only 221,329. There is not a congressional district in the United States that the national Prohibitionists can carry without the aid of some other party.

If the meager showing of the national Prohibitionists in 1916 be explained on the theory that the question was not an issue of the campaign we have the best of reasons for asserting that the House of Representatives elected at that time had no popular mandate to pass a bill establishing national prohibition.

There is a vast difference in principle between the nation-wide prohibition of this description and the local option which obtains in many states, counties and cities. Local option at least consults the wishes of the people concerned. All have an opportunity to be heard, and in most cases the minority in one campaign may become the majority at some future time.

Nation-wide prohibition, as it is usually urged, by constitutional amendment, is open to serious objection on the ground that, once effected, a small minority of states would forever possess the power to veto the wishes of a great majority of states to reverse a policy regretted.

In this present instance, acting chiefly under the influence of a lobby as pestiferous as any that ever appeared at Washington, the House of Representatives exercised despotic powers without excuse. At one stroke it decreed the death of a great industry, wiped out an immense property, menaced more than a million of men with non-employment, threatened the financial systems of nation, state and cities, and with Prussian disregard of personal rights, undertook by legislative fiat alone to domineer and direct the habits and customs of a free people.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFOM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy for the poor. I remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

White Wings Want More.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Recently you published an article about the Street Cleaners' Union and that Mr. Talbert had just learned of the organization. Will say that the street cleaners formed their union on March 26, 1917, and elected regular officers. With its membership of 300 it includes all the street cleaners in the city. As to the fact of our not having made any demand for an increase in wages, that has been promised for the last four years and only for the fact that a union had been organized there would not have been any talk about a raise in wages now.

All city employees, except the street cleaners, have had their pay increased from \$15 to \$16 per month, while the street cleaners it most have been waiting patiently to get a raise of 25 cents per day, or \$6 per month. We had a committee wait upon the Board of Aldermen, and they have promised to try to help us.

F. J. KILLIAN,
J. W. RIPPEN,
VACCARO ROCCO,
A. GRANT,
Committee.

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AUTO MECHANIC.

added and you marvel at the speed of the builders. A little thought would convince you that the speedy work on the superstructure would not be possible without the painstaking slow work on the foundations.

That's the answer to the apparent slowness of the Government in its war building. It is laying a foundation for a superstructure at which the world will some day, not far away, marvel. When the real building starts the results will be startling, the speed dazzling.

MOTOR CAR SAFETY.

To Commissioner Talbert's recent suggestions for ordinance amendments covering possibilities of danger not now provided for, a further point may be added.

When street cars are halted and discharging passengers, automobiles headed in the same direction are forbidden to pass them. The one exception is when automobiles are able to give passengers a lateral leeway of six feet in "congested centers," which, as the Commissioner says, is a source of weakness, as no definition as to what "congested centers" are is appended.

There is a vast difference in principle between the nation-wide prohibition of this description and the local option which obtains in many states, counties and cities. Local option at least consults the wishes of the people concerned. All have an opportunity to be heard, and in most cases the minority in one campaign may become the majority at some future time.

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Today this lobby is undertaking to say what the American people shall and shall not drink. A few years or a decade hence it may be regulating their diet, their clothing, their reading, their holidays, their tobacco, their amusements, their form of worship, and all to the glory of God, as it would have to pay for it if he could have bought it direct from the factory.

It would be interesting to find out just how much of the added 8, 9 or 10 cents per can paid by the consumer goes to the wholesaler, the jobber and the retailer. A certain proportion of it, of course, is represented by freight rates. What the Trade Commission should tell the public, after full investigation, is whether the total amount now added to the cost of canned goods, in passing from the factory to the producer, is a reasonable charge for the work of distribution.

We would like to know whether, if these and other food products were distributed by the Government agencies, at cost, the consumer would be saved from a large part of the burden of what appear to be extortionate prices.

PRICES OF CANNED GOODS.

The Federal Trade Commission finds that canned vegetables which cost the wholesalers 7½ and 9½ cents are selling at retail for 17, 18 and 20 cents a can. The consumer pays more than twice as much for every can of vegetables as he would have had to pay for it if he could have bought it direct from the factory.

Let no one suppose that the present contest at Washington is actually between religion and religion. What passes as religion there is the craftiest kind of politics. It is religion that is used behalf of fanaticism and bossism. Involved in this conflict is something of more importance for the moment and for all the years to come than any issue, no matter how sharp, between total abstinence and moderation, and that is the people's rights.

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PETER FRANK FORD & C. & C.

There were extenuating circumstances when Peter Frank von Fordaczewski Forak Kajewski, in applying for naturalization papers, failed to give his full name. While, unfortunately, Peter Frank Ford, the abridged version which he gave, did not comply with the law, it had much to commend it in the matter of brevity and believability. And while, also unfortunately, it was necessary to fine him \$100 and deprive him of his papers, because it is against public policy to permit indiscriminate bobbing of names, the name he had certainly needed to have something done to it and his efforts to fix it merit commendation.

It should be remembered that Peter Frank von Fordaczewski Forak Kajewski did not pick his name. It was wished on him by his parents. It might have happened to any of us. It is to his credit that as soon as he realized how it sounded he changed it to Peter Frank Ford, or rather he retained that much of it and snipped off the rest.

It is only useful as a basis, and the comodious harbors on the mainland, 28 miles away, would naturally be the refuge for most of Germany's warships if threatened with attack.

There is plenty of sea-room for the allied warships between Heligoland and the German coast, if they decide to strike for that coast. They can without fearing anything from the island's land batteries.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION.
Every now and then you will hear a street car strategist express the opinion that the United States is woefully slow about actually getting into the war. His monologue usually runs about like this:

"I read every day where the Government plans to build so many ships, and so many aeroplanes and send so many troops to Europe at once. It's plans, plans, plans. Is anything being accomplished? Why, for example, isn't the regular army in Europe? Are there any ships actually being built? Four months have gone by and what have we done?"

Impatience is a general failing in America. Most of us like to see the acorn grow into an oak overnight. Nature, however, takes her time when there is lasting work to be performed, and so man, a painstaking product of nature, must work slowly and carefully if his work is to endure.

You have no doubt seen big downtown office buildings in the course of construction and impatiently watched the long-strung-out excavation and foundation work. Weeks and months go by and little seems to have been accomplished besides the digging of a large hole. You wonder if the building ever will be finished. The weeks spent in overcoming treacherous quicksands and plugging up sinkholes have escaped your attention. Your interest has been entirely in the general result and not in details.

Then one day the building

MARKETS AND FINANCE--SALES AND LATEST QUOTATIONS

STOCKS REACT SHARPLY IN THE WALL ST. TRADE

Early Market Is Higher on 2-Point Rise in Steel Common to 132 1/2.

By Leased Wires From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review today, says:

"With some of these reassessments, the money market outlook, and continuing hopefulness of at least a partially favorable market, the guiding influences in the stock market today, though the grade of steel market was followed by the forenoon

later by a considerable reaction

in the market, was impressed with the fact that, in spite of the Government's financial policies, the market was still strong.

The market was kept in line by the

Government's loan payments, which were

expected to provide ample safeguards for the immediate future.

The tremendous size of the financial work of the Government, indicated by the

fact that, in two and a half months, the Government has advanced our allies more than a billion dollars, and more than

two and a half times that sum, raised on the public markets in the 30 months preceding our declaration of war.

The advance in prices on the exchange, until the track of the late afternoon, was gradual, but, in the

face of the advance of dullness during most of the day, though the volume of transactions was close to the recent

maximum, and copper, found a point or two.

The afternoon reaction, and the subsequent market, followed the announcement that the Pennsylvania company had paid only a 3 per cent semi-annual dividend, against a 5 per cent annual dividend, to its stockholders.

The market price had been extremely

irregular, and only one cent higher than

last year, last fall, last year, paid as

much as 5 per cent.

Exchange rates continued the movement of the belligerent countries, against

the movement of the neutral countries, and in favor of neutrals. At 13.10 cents

the market was 13.10 cents, and the

rate on Petrograd touched the

lowest price reached last week. Yes,

the market price was above 1/2 cent

more than a movement of diverse to Paris.

An exception to the further slight

advance in prices on neutral centers

was in the case of Spain, where politi-

cal uncertainties were probably a fac-

tor in last week's market. Judging by

the rate of successively higher

percentage and estimate on yield

as compared with the July report.

Even cotton is now reported to be

doing better, but the crop is late.

The first bale was marketed this

week, on June 15, the date a year ago

was June 10.

Yesterday's cable report of foreign

cotton from Liverpool, London, and

Bremen, has a similarly favorable

story to tell of most producing coun-

tries for last week. England, France,

Italy, and Australia are reporting

encouraging under better growing

weather, as in the United States.

Bremen, whose information is

never colored by political prejudice,

is leaking through from Amsterdam and

Copenhagen, as to the very bad out-

look for the German crop. Along

with the coming of the monsoon in

the Scandianvian Peninsula, Germany

has a new crop, and is confronted with bad harvests and will

have to import this season to feed

its own people.

Produce Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The market is

up, 30 to 35 cents higher than yesterday.

Fresh green extra, 36 1/2 cents; fresh

extra, 36 1/2 cents; ordinary, 36 1/2 cents;

green, 36 1/2 cents; ordinary, 36 1/2 cents;

extra, 36 1/2 cents; butter, 18 cents;

cane, 15 to 18 cents; butter, 18 cents;

NOT FOUND

Natural Bridge
a. v. Ferguson, Mo.
O. Carrico, Florissant

SOUND

complaints with him
11 a. m., 21a Spring-
Saturday night, on
and Found Departmentcontaining money and
owner can have same
night, Afton, Mo. (c)

complaints, Satur-

Call Post-Dispatch Lost

Grand-Lender, owner
paying for ad. Tyler

THE POLICE

District

UNNE—No. 112; Sixth

TUBE—27 N.

Subscription of Seventh

SS CARDS

ANG-UPHOLSTERS

CARPET CLEANING

VINTON, 925 Flair

DeMar 241

Co.; renovating, up-

2624 Olive. Call

CLEANING CO. makes

Lindell 3630; Del-

Cleaning Co.; car-

2821 Easton. Call

RAIN CLEANING

numbered, 25c pair; called

25c pair. For-

and deliver. Knapp, 406

406

EQUUS NOTICES

GRAVING

out glass, goblets, tum-

in made in any

KINDEL, 411 Olive St.

AND MOVING

you or buy your furniture,

S. Vandever, both

Service. Moving, Pack-

We are responsible

2923

price on your moving;

packing, 2121

7212, 3721.

prices by contract, on

packing, Union

9 Graville Street, 1608 W.

6th. (c)

and guarantee

packing, furniture; fur-

niture, 4721a Cote Bril-

lant, 2121

packing and shipping by

truck or wagon; piano

ring a specialty.

W. W. C. 2121

and St. Louis, 2121

The Post-Dispatch
Daily Short StoryThe Town of
Hobbsville

By Randolph Hartley.

"WHAT a hideous town!" exclaimed passengers on the Santa Fe express train—from smoking car to Pullman—as they stopped at Hobbsville.

Hobbsville was hideous—physically, mentally and morally. The one crooked street, lined with adobe and weather-worn wooden houses, denoted mental deficiency on the part of the surveyor and architect; the several saloons and gambling halls were painful reminders of moral standards and the physical ugliness of the town apparent at a glance.

The ugliest and largest house in Hobbsville belonged to Logan Hobbs, founder of the town, owner of the grocery store and the principal salaried and architect; the several saloons and gambling halls were painful reminders of moral standards and the physical ugliness of the town apparent at a glance.

Nearly everything in Hobbsville was inferior to the grotto; but this interest was not equally divided among the townspeople. Harvey Shoemaker, for example, cared more than all the other citizens for Miss Geraldine, Belle Marie Jackson, daughter of the Deputy Sheriff, was in love with Harvey Shoemaker, and naturally deeply interested in "that Hobbs girl," while poor Sylvia Schenck, the milliner, was quite wrapped up in Geraldine, who had bought more hats than anyone else in Hobbsville, and represented an ideal.

When Geraldine Hobbs reached the pretty and perfect age of 20 she manifested a desire to turn her back upon Hobbsville and ride off to make a journey of discovery—perchance conquest—into that mysterious and alluring province known as "Back East." Her father and mother thought well of the project.

Hobbsville experienced a peculiar psychological convolution the day she left. Before the Santa Fe express had borne Geraldine away from the battered station Hobbsville had been an isolated, provincial little kingdom, sufficient unto itself and without thought or care of the outside world. After the train departed Hobbsville was linked forever with New York.

On the day following the departure of Miss Hobbs, the local newspaper called out for Miss Hobbs for a daily New York newspaper. Mrs. Hobbs, a subscriber for a week home and family magazine; Harvey Shoemaker decided to take an Eastern musical periodical; Miss Schenck asked to have a New York fashion paper sent her regularly and Miss Jackson bought a copy—two months old—of a New York "society journal." The news agent was puzzled—but thankful. The reincarnation of Hobbsville had begun.

When Miss Geraldine Hobbs arrived in New York she was stunned by the greatness of things and the fact that everyone was different from herself and her people. For a week she was dismayed, then the pride of youth came to her rescue. She had come to conquer, and conquer she would.

The transformation was miraculous. In three months Geraldine looked, thought, walked, talked and acted like one who had never been out of Rahway, N. J. She was a New Yorker, her bobbing picture hat to her high French heels, and regarded upper Broadway as the center of social life in the town.

Six months after her arrival she belonged to a sextet in a Broadway "musical show" and supped after the performance every evening in a garish restaurant, where an orchestra twanged out the "gems" from the piece in which she appeared. After that she never mentioned Hobbsville.

Meanwhile her former home hustled. Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs, Mr. Shoemaker, Miss Jackson and Miss Schenck became unknown to one another—and, indeed, to themselves—culture-crash. The rest followed suit.

A year passed, another, a third and a fourth. Miss Hobbs was still an exile from Hobbsville. She wrote that she expected to star in a new musical comedy "next season," and sent her various illustrated "Sunday supplements" containing pictures of herself. Hobbsville gloriéd in her "success" and longed for her return, but Miss Hobbs wrote that "professional engagements" compelled her to remain in New York.

But at last she could make no more excuses. Her father wrote that unless she returned to Hobbsville to sing at the opening of the new Carnegie library, which he and Mr. Shoemaker had been instrumental in securing for the town, he would immediately stop sending her generous monthly allowance.

She wrote a dutiful letter and assured her father that she would be delighted to go home.

The opening of the library was to be a great event in Hobbsville, and weeks before the occasion Miss Jackson ordered new fur-boleros from Miss Schenck, and Mr. Hobbs and Mr. Shoemaker selected cloth at the tailor's for evening clothes. The local paper announced that "Miss Hobbs—the most noted child of this country"—would be present and would sing.

On the great night the hall was packed with a well-dressed, well-mannered multitude. A regent of the State university made an address eulogizing Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Hobbs, quoting from the classics and expressing his high opinion of the culture of Hobbsville. Mr. Hobbs then took the floor. In a frank, honest speech, he "pointed with pride" to everything in the town, the State and the nation; and it was then that Hobbsville came to an appreciation of itself.

And now was to come the "reappearance" in our midst of the fairest flower that the local soil had produced.

She came upon the platform togged out in a gown that had once made a "hit" in a Broadway production. Her face wore a pert smile that effectively hid the sneer beneath it. Her eyes swept the audience. "Jay!" she whispered.

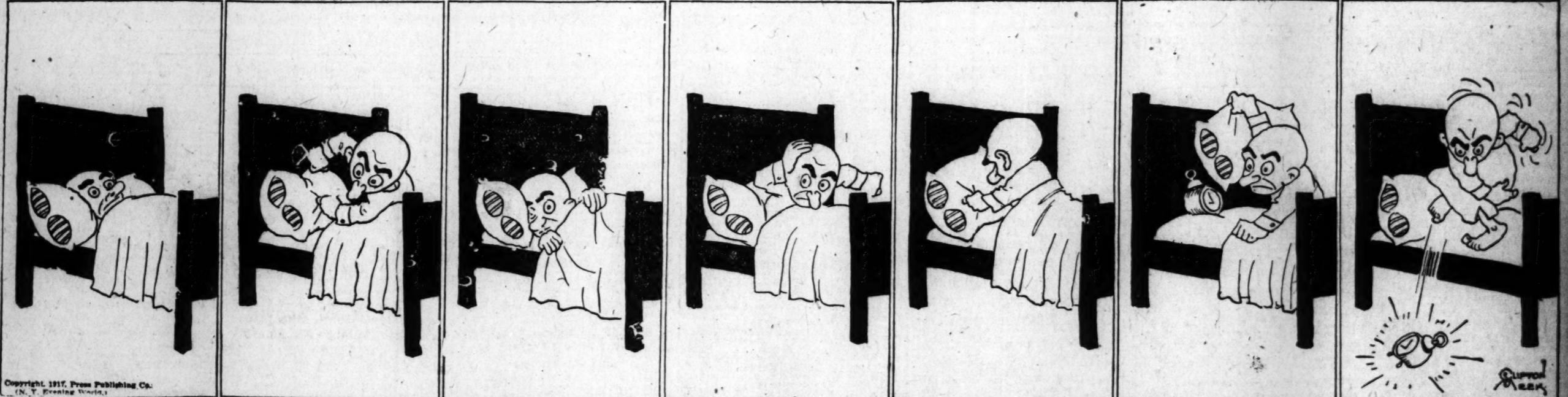
Hobbsville applauded mightily, and settled back to hear an aria from one of the Italian operas or some thunderous bit of Wagner. They knew much about these things—but Miss Hobbs did not. The applause pleased her, and she decided to sing her best song. Mincing down the platform with a peculiar kan-



"S'MATTER, POP?"—THIS WAITER MUST HAVE SERVED THE FOOD ON A "TIME TABLE!"—BY C. M. PAYNE.



OLD GRINDSTONE GEORGE—THIS ALARM CLOCK NOT ONLY RANG, BUT ALSO "STRUCK"—BY CLIFTON MEEK.



word of farewell, but not even a fluttering leaf showed that the oak had noticed her going.

In the children's garden the little violet lay down on the grass until there was a big bed of the pretty flowers.

One day the little violet heard a sound of pounding, and looking up from her bed, she saw men at work on the porch laying a new floor, and as one of the workmen passed the violet bed the board he carried made the violet listen for she was sure she heard a sigh.

Right by the violet bed the workman put the board, and then he brought another, and again the violet heard a sigh and, raising its head, she leaned toward the board and asked: "Why do you sigh? Are you unhappy?"

"Unhappy!" answered the board. "Oh, that's why I come to this, I who was the king of the forest, where I lived; I that grew high above all the other trees, and now I am to be made into a floor and to be walked upon the rest of my days. Oh, how are the mighty fallen!"

"But think how strong you are, or they would not use you for a floor; only the big strong trees could make good boards for floors," said the violet.

"Oh, I am so sorry," cried the violet. "I wish I could help you."

"You can do nothing for me!" sighed the oak, "but, after all, this does not matter, for in a few days I shall be taken away, no doubt, and shall help to build a high tower."

The little violet, spurned, did not venture again to speak to the proud oak, but bloomed and grew until one day some children playing in the woods came upon it.

"Oh, see the pretty violet," they cried, for the little violet had many blossoms now. "Let us take it up and carry it home; we will plant it in our garden; it is too pretty to live here, where no one can see its beauty."

For the first time the violet knew that it was pretty, for it had thought that only the big and strong were beautiful.

"Of course I am right," said the violet. "You are wise, as well I know, and far much more of the world than I. And I somehow feel that there is something bigger and stronger than even you, but perhaps I am wrong and you are right."

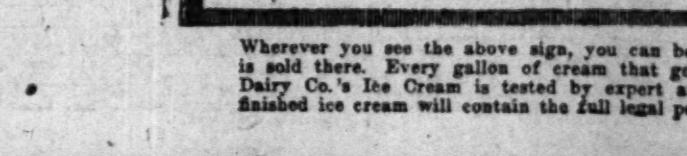
"Of course I am right," said the oak. "If I ever leave this forest it will take many men to fell me, and then no doubt shall be used to build some big tower where I can see even more of the world."

As the children carried it away the violet looked back at the big oak with piti, hoping the oak would say one

Right Side of Cow.
FARMER: On which side do you milk a cow? New War-Hand: The outside.

From the Chestnut Tree.
"HE'S a stage coach." "What do you mean?" "He teaches actors."

MR. BACON: "Gee, but she's a fine looking widow!" Mrs. Bacon: "Of course! And if I were a widow you wouldn't see me."



Closing the North Sea
With Curtain of Bombs
Bottling Germany
\$50,000,000—one week
Six Miles of Boarding Places
Directory Sunday.

Next Sunday's P.

VOL. 69, NO. 313.

FOOD BILL WITH
BONE DRY CLAUSE
IS BEFORE SENATE

Some Members Declare They
Will Never Permit Measure
to Pass With Beer
Prohibited List Unless
New Cloture Rule.

Long Fight on Measure
Prevent Its Passage
July 1; Senators Floor
With Messages.

Measure, as Reported, Would
Give Government Power
to Operate Factories,
Wells and Mines.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Constituents of the food control bill as amended to include the new prohibition section was begun today by the Senate. The original bill was laid aside and revised food bill was substituted.

The prohibition question loomed large, promise da spectacular and probably long struggle.

Some Senators told leaders they would never permit the bill to pass containing the "bone dry" provisions unless Senate's new cloture rule were invoked to force it.

The new prohibition section is the one which was put in yesterday by the Senate Agriculture Committee and is the same as the House provision, prohibiting the manufacture of foodstuffs and intoxicating liquor, with the exception that the President is empowered to permit the manufacture of wine.

Senators Flooded With Letters.

Not in years, according to seven Senators, has such interest been aroused as indicated by telegrams and letters on the prohibition issue. Thousands of telegrams poured upon Senators today, advocating opposition to the "bone dry" plan with many signatures.

Wisconsin farmers and agricultural organizations telegraphed today that thousands of acres of barley had been planted there in expectation of continued brewing. Labor unions are emphasizing loss of employment from closing of breweries and municipal offices. The telegrams are identical in language, indicating widespread opposition. The communications come from farmers, mechanics, labor unions, temperance societies, municipal officers and organizations.

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